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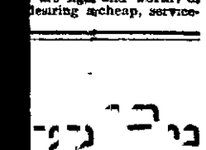

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The Sunday Oregonian.

VOL. VII.--NO. 51. PORTLAND, OREGON, SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 18, 1888. PRICE TEN CENTS.

JUSTICE IN JAPAN.

The Courts of Tokio—A Chat With the Almond-eyed Supreme Justices

The Japanese Police and What They Get The Secret Service Department—Japanese Firemen and Japanese Fires

(Special Correspondence of The Sunday Oregonian.)

Tokio October 22 1888 - I spent a day in going through the courts The present judiciary and judicial system of Japan is the outgrowth of twenty-one years The crude trials which prevailed during the days of Japanese feudalism have passed away Torture is now entirely unknown and hanging has taken the place of hari kari strangulation crucifixion and decapitation In the administration of the death penalty There is no more whipping of witnesses to make them testify The French law has been as far as possible adapted to the Japanese wants and one of the supreme justices of Japan told me that the code Napoleon would be the law of the empire The courts were established with the beginning of the new regime in the latter part of the sixties Now Japan has more than one thousand lawyers and it takes fifteen hundred judges to preside over her courts She has one thousand men who act as prosecuting attorneys and her judiciary department contains seventeen hundred clerks The minister of the judiciary has a seat with the secretary of state the secretary of the interior the secretaries of war and navy and the minister of agriculture in the cabinet of the mikado and the department of justice ranks next to those of the war and navy in the number of its employes Its number of officials is as great as that of our treasury in Washington and it has three courts to our one

The department of justice is a rambling structure of two story houses united by long arbor like passages It has beautiful gardens and a wide drive leads up to the main entrance As I drove up this morning my jinrikisha the Japanese servants at the door bent themselves in salutation They went down to the floor again and again as I presented my note from the state department of Japan They were all dressed in white duck with brass buttons and there seemed to be a messenger at every corner as I went through the department They probably get about $1 50 or $2 a week and they have more limber backs than you will find in any American skin They sucked in their breath as they bowed so that the noise sounded like a tin whistle while I passed through the various buildings with an interpreter of the department and they followed again and again in every instance

Our first call was made on the acting minister of justice As I entered the minister the guide and myself put our hands on our knees and doubled ourselves up in Japanese salutation We arose and went down again and then the minister offered me his hand He motioned me to seat and chatted much more freely than does our own attorney general Mr Garland His style was more attractive than that of Garland's when I told him that we considered the Japanese the Americans of the West and were glad to see them attempt the overthrow of the Oriental for the Christian civilization He talked of the improvements in the Japanese judiciary and was very sanguine as to the future of his country

Leaving him we visited the various courts In each case the incumbent king judge was our guide and he led us from one room to another explaining the whole mode of Japanese justice The Japanese judges are required to dress in France Albert coats when on the bench They do not look half as dignified as their clerks who sometimes wear Japanese gowns but the judges confided to me that they were thinking of adopting robes like those of the judges of England and the supreme court laughed immoderately when I told them that our supreme judges at Washington were as careful of the cut of their gowns as a lady is of her dresses and their eyes opened when I told them that the gowns cost $50 apiece

A Japanese court room even now is far different from an American one Imagine a room half of which is made up of a wooden floor about three feet high and the other half floored with stone Upon this rostrum the judges sit behind little tables, which are covered with green cloth In the common pleas and the preliminary courts there are three of these tables The judge sits at the center one At his right is the prosecutor or prosecuting attorney and at his left is the clerk All three have little paint boxes before them with brushes for writing in black the Japanese characters and no stenographer are used Close up to this rostrum in the pit below there is a low railing upon which the prisoner places his hands and looks up at the judge as he is tried There are no seats for the lawyers and lawyers are not allowed inside the bar At the extreme back of the room one or two benches stand for the accommodation of visitors and upon these sometimes sit prisoners waiting to be tried

There is no jury and the judge examines the prisoner himself. The prosecutor states the case first however and the prisoners can employ counsel I watched one or two criminal trials A half dozen offenders with hand cuffs on their hands and with their arms tied together with ropes which were also bound around their waists were led by these ropes into the courts The handcuffs were then taken off and tied with the ropes on the seats while the trial went on As far as I could see, the judge tried to get at the truth and the trial seemed to be fair

I then visited a court which we do not have in America. When a man is arrested by a policeman he is brought to this court and the judge looks into the evidence for himself No lawyers are employed and it is just a preliminary examination There are a number of such courts and they might rather be described as offices for they consist of little cubby holes made up of a rostrum and a pit I saw a boy of twelve examined who had been charged with arson The judge put all kinds of searching questions to him and compared his answers with those he had given to the policeman Among the evidences against the boy were a pair of sandals and a pair of Japanese stockings which the boy said did not belong to him The judge unrolled them, and taking them into his hand jumped down into the pit beside the boy and buckled them on the boy's feet with his own hands He then further examined the boy and evidently thought him guilty If he decided so the boy would have to be tried in open court If not he would be freed The Japanese courts consist of the police court, of this preliminary examination, of the common pleas court of courts of appeal and of a supreme court. The court rooms of these various courts are all about the same and the trials seem to be more by cross examination by judges than by lawyers There are seven appeal courts in Japan and each of these has from seven to eighteen judges Each of the courts has its president and all judges are appointed by the mikado and for life Judges of the police court get from $300 to $800 a year and there is a branch of this court that deals with the infractions of police regulations where the fines run from five cents to a dollar and ninety five cents each Common pleas courts have jurisdiction of criminal and civil matters and they receive from $800 to $3000 a year The appellate judges get from $3500 to $4000 a year and the supreme judges receive from $4000 to $5000 per year All of these amounts however must be reckoned in Japanese dollars which are only worth about seventy five cents, so that the $4000 man does not get 4000 gold dollars, and the $5000 man gets about $3900

The supreme court is composed of twenty judges and these are divided into four classes of five judges each so that four courts are kept going at the same time I was introduced to four of these judges and not one of them could speak a word of English They all wore European dress and they shook hands after they had bowed in the Japanese fashion I was received by them in one of the reception rooms of the supreme court and we chatted about Japan and its laws while we sipped little cups of tea out of egg shell china and smoked cigarettes which we lit in Japanese hibachis I noted among these four judges some striking American resemblance One looked very much like Stanley Matthews of the Washington *Post* and another was the living likeness of Judge Cooley of Michigan I spoke of the immense crumbling structure composing the court and some of the judges pointedly said that the Japanese believed more in the administration of justice than in fine buildings They were very much interested in the supreme court at Washington and were pleased with the fact that our judiciary was next to the president in rank They were surprised that so many of our judges were old men and told me that the twenty judges of the Japanese supreme court ranged from 40 to 60 years of age As I arose to leave we again shook hands and bowed and each of the great judges sucked in his breath and bowed again as we separated

It takes a great many clerks to run these Japanese courts and the click of the typewriter is unheard in the clerical part of the building Some of the clerks wear Japanese gowns and others dress in Europe in clothes They use paint brushes and black paint instead of pen and ink in their book keeping and the dockets of the court and the records are stored away upon rolled paper covered by sheets so that they may be taken out quickly in case of fire These clerks get from $10 to $ 30 a month and the prosecutors receive from $100 to $ 300 a year

The policemen are paid from seven to fifteen Japanese dollars a month Think of the dandy coppers of the Broadway squad getting five American dollars a month or a dollar and a quarter a week and board themselves Still there are five thousand policemen in Tokio and the great majority of them receive less than two dollars a week They seem more orderly than our American policemen and the little Japanese forms are not half the size of those of our officials They dress in white linen duck during the summer and their nifty clothes are of European cut They wear caps instead of hats and carry long swords instead of short clubs All of them are good swordsmen and the policemen have a fad of fencing and have to be proficient in the use of the foils before they can go on the force When they arrest a man they tie him up with ropes as well as handcuff him and instead of grabbing his shoulder and pushing him to the station they drag him along by the cord

There are thirteen thousand of these policemen in Japan and the Japanese police system is organized after that of France It has a large detective force and the espionage system is such that the government is kept very well posted as to what is going on politically as well as criminally The police stations are scattered all over Tokio and at the corners of the principal streets you will see little booth like sheds in which one of these white dressed officers sits There are inspectors of police constables and a commissioner in chief The latter receives about twenty seven hundred American dollars per year and the constables get from twelve dollars to fourteen dollars per month

The fire department is under the police and Japanese fire burn down more houses than those of any other nation of the world The architecture is such that when a fire breaks out houses fall like they did in the Chicago conflagration and every apartment a mosquito test might put a fire in the interior Japan which burnt 800 houses It is said that Tokio burns down every seven years and fires of from one to five hundred houses are common When a fire breaks out in one of the interior villages of Japan in the wind is blowing the town is practically gone The roofs are in many cases of thatch There are no fire department boats to speak of outside of the large cities and the six little steam engines which form Tokio's fire department would not weigh altogether as much more than two American steamers The firemen of Yokohama wear blue hats like butter bowls Their pants stop just above the knees and their blue gowns have round white ring on the back inside of which is printed in flaring letters The Yokohama Fire Brigade

The home life of the Japanese is such that fires can hardly be avoided Instead of using matches for lighting their cigarettes they have little bowls of charcoal called hibachis and these are kept on the floor which is usually covered with straw matting The kitchen stove is merely a stone box and the partitions of the houses are of thin paper or of boards which will spring into a flame at a touch There is no such thing as gas in the ordinary Japanese house and the candle and the cost oil lamp are the illuminating powers The lanterns are the ordinary paper lanterns which you see at American lawn fetes, or square boxes of oiled paper stretched over a wooden frame in which a lamp or candle burns The lamps and lanterns are placed on the floor and about them the children play and the family sprawl It is a wonder indeed that there are not more fires and when it is remembered that there is not a chimney on any of the houses of Japan and that the fuel of the country is for a large extent charcoal the danger from fire is appreciated The ordinary Japanese smokes a pipe and the fact that the pipe must be refilled about two times a minute adds to the danger of fire The bowl of a Japanese pipe is not bigger than the bottom of a thimble It holds about two puffs of smoke and it is usually made of brass or metal

But the smaller a thing is the better the Japanese seem to like it This may account for their fondness for babies The Japanese babies seem smaller than ours and their cries like cries drop little tears while their squeaky little voices run out in the language of babydom which is the same the world over

Japan is a country of the little The men here are from five feet to five feet five inches high and the women are smaller Notwithstanding the fact that they raise themselves three inches off the ground on their wooden sandals I am continually looking down at them and a fair sized American girl towers above them like an Amazon Japanese trees are dwarfed and in fact all nature seems to be made on the six by nine plan The chickens are nearly all bantams and the cats with their bob tails look like kittens compared with our American tommys and the horses are ponies The houses of the common people are but one story, and the rooms look like children's play houses The country though as big as several states is full of picturesque scenery but it is the pretty rather than the grand, and you have beautiful bits rather than sublime landscapes It is the same with everything If I ask for a cup of tea at a little wayside tea house it is handed to me in a little piece of shell like china no bigger than an egg cup and the little Japanese beauty gets down on her hands and knees when she brings it before me

As for the Japanese meals they are carried about in boxes about the size of those which hold one hundred cigars The farms are small in Japan The fields are like garden patches and very small garden patches at that and as for little babies which are in course of time to grow into little Japanese, you see more of them to the square yard here than any other place on this big round earth

FRANK G CARPENTER

Prof J S Cille of Jericho, Vt, says "I regard Hood's Sarsaparilla as invaluable for catarrh."

POVERTY IN PARIS.

Incidents of a Grievous Winter Told by "Figaro's" Dramatic Critic

Misery and Concealed Suffering in the Gay Capital of France—A Touching and Heart rending Narration

PARIS Oct 18 1888

Notwithstanding the splendor of Paris and the comparative wealth of its population there is a great deal of misery and concealed suffering in many quarters of the capital especially when a severe season sets in which renders the exercise of a large amount of benevolence absolutely necessary Would that there could be a secret service fund managed by a committee of trusted philanthropists who would not need to publish their doings to the world and had the wisdom to conduct their mission of mercy with the tact that genuine benevolence always demands The sufferers of whom I am speaking the really honest poor—not only affect but feel that pride in life that absolutely deters them from making their circumstances known They would and do die rather than confess the urgency of their poverty

The close of the year 1879 was cruelly cold The snow lay thick on the ground during the whole of December and the frost was so intense that it killed my own ivy which grew as deep as a hedgerow and gave shelter to twenty broods of sparrows People on every side sought help and obtained it as well for the known as for the unknown poor The severity of the weather, while it arrested one or another of the countless industries that yield a scanty subsistence to the lower classes increased their numbers and consequent misery Of course everybody used up his or her endeavors to do or the best in the comparatively large sum which thanks to the munificence of its readers had been placed for distribution in the hands of the *Figaro* directors melted away in donations varying from 5 francs at least to 20 francs at most with disheartening rapidity To administer this improvised charity it was found necessary to open a special office, which was committed to the enlightened care of one of our best colleagues M Du Chesne

Among those specially pointed out as worthy of commiseration was an old woman of the St Martin quarter I forget who in town first called attention to this case I spoke of the aged sufferer to M Du Chesne, who at once set aside 20 francs to her share this was the utmost he could do as he had to husband our resources He begged of me to hand over this small sum to her if the facts ascertained had been correctly reported She lived in a six story house of the Rue St Martin on the right hand side from the Boulevard and a little be yond the Square de Arts et Metiers The concierge sent me up to the top of the staircase at the back of the house saying that the first door on the right on the fifth flight was the old woman's room The fact of a stranger like myself inquiring after a poor destitute creature excited neither curiosity nor surprise in the minds of the Cerberus whose business was to watch over the incomings and outgoings of people in a house where all manners of industries were to be found engravings on metal manufacturer of plumes and artificial flowers, of umbrella handles fake jewelry, etc Paris folks are never astonished at anything

The house was not more attractive nor was it dirtier than thousands of other like buildings in Paris where artisans and working people in the fancy goods trade take up their abodes The dusted iron hand rail wound up the steep stairs while here and there small dull tin pots mixed with dry mud were to be seen in the corners On reaching the fifth story I knocked lightly at the first door on the right which opened on the stairway while the wall of the corridor extended to the left and showed at its blind end another door which like the rest was painted cold brown and besmirched with stains It was the latter door that opened and not the one at which I had knocked Anything woman clean and staid in appearance is so often met with among the French working classes came forward on the landing She had a genial open countenance and evidently possessed a liveliness of spirit which at the present moment seemed veiled rather than wanting I inquired for Madame X

She is in our room sir will you please walk in The room was a large one and looked out on a back yard A rope on which linen hung to dry extended from one wall to another A lighted stove stood in a corner from which came that peculiar odor of an Irish stew which is not displeasing to a Parisian like myself

Madame I said addressing an elderly woman who remained seated on a straw chair in the room I believe you are the person I have come to see Charitable people are interested in your welfare and I am sent by the *Figaro* to speak to you on the subject

Oh that is kind exclaimed the young woman without exaggeration or emphasis She is very deserving sir indeed she is but, as you know people in Paris don't die of hunger while a next door neighbor remains We are not rich ourselves but the good old lady is always welcome here to share a little soup with us It's a help you see a kind among neighbors, a duty'

She assisted the old woman to walk out along the corridor holding her by the arm On reaching the door at which I had first knocked she took a key from her apron pocket and turned it in the lock She then bowed to me in a polite reserved manner and went back to her room The old woman groping her way for she was nearly blind invited me to a seat and took a chair in front of me I glanced round the room It was large very bare but decent At the back part was a broad bed, hard, flat bed, fronting the window on the small yard that gave light to the room as well as to the staircase A hearth whereon to all appearance not a single fire had ever been lighted since it was built showed its frigid face on the right while at the foot of the bed were a few wooden pegs from which trailed some old clothes.

The poor aged creature told me all her troubles in a clear straightforward way She had entered upon her 82d year She worked for her living and had succeeded in earning it unassisted until within the past few days Just think of it! She was industrious enough to hold a kiosk in the public square opposite the Conservatoire des Arts et Metiers where she sold toys at two sous apiece marbles balls balloons hoops and skipping ropes to the boys and girls who came to play there But the first days of December had brought down the snow and kept away the children No more games no more play for the little ones The very birds shivering with cold were silent and as the snow fell thick and fast so that not a soul came near the place the gates remained closed all day The toy shop had to be abandoned and the poor old woman stayed at home For three weeks past she had been unable to earn her daily bread

How much did your little business bring in?' I asked

Well sir, she answered with a sigh of deep regret 'from six to eight sous a day, and sometimes as much as half a franc when the day was fine and business brisk

Nor did this poor creature of 80 odd betwail her unfortunate fate or complain of her ill luck, or accuse man or the gods She spoke about her business, the wretched weather and so forth with a stoicism the more praiseworthy that she seemed to forget all about herself The lowly often exhibit such admirable disinterestedness

The benevolent person who gave me your name said that you were uneasy more especially on account of your rent'

'Yes, sir, that is the case At my age, people have but few wants, but the month of January is drawing on when rent day must be met. If I do not pay, sir, I may be turned out of doors I don't say they would do such a thing, but I should fear it, and I can do nothing to prevent it The room I occupy is not a very fine one to be sure but I feel at home in it and to have a home sir is everything

What rent do you pay?'

'Eighty francs a year twenty francs quarterly

I bring with me only a small sum said I but it is enough to allay your fears about the rent Do not accuse us of niggardliness we can scarcely find the means to face so much misery Still if you had to provide against other urgent necessities beside your rent I should be happy to help you on my own account Tell me frankly what you need

Well sir responded the old creature, after much hesitation and a deep drawn sigh since you are so kind I will tell you what worries me most I have incurred a great loss

I expected the story of a drama at once heart-rending, and Lilliputian I was not mistaken But the real truth exceeded my expectations

A few days ago began the old woman I felt rather unwell The young lady next door was out at the time I was cold and hungry so I thought I'd go to bed and get warm I left the key in the lock outside At about half past 5 just as the day begins to lower as it does in winter time some one knocked at the door Come in' I said and a woman of about 25 entered the room with a sort of jaunty air She wore a colored apron on a plain gown but no bonnet To all appearance she lived in the house, or close by

'My good woman' she said to me 'I am in the employ of Monsieur / the stout merchant in the Rue Medal you know—an excellent man member of the *Bureau de Bienfaisance* for asking me to indigent in the Third ward. You have been warmly recommended to him people have told him about your distressed circumstances and he sends me round to see what you most urgently need. Here' how very cold it is here Have you any clean linen and a warm gown for this hard wintry weather? No you haven't have you' Well I'll see you get what you want'

The kind stranger then rummaged my poor wardrobe which hangs on yonder pegs Poor creature' she exclaimed what a pity! We'll first have a nice warm woolen gown and a wadded underskirt made for you But I must have your measurement'

So saying she took off the peg my best dress and my best petticoat adding 'I'll take these for patterns, and see they are sent back to you this evening'

Just then there was about to withdraw she espied in front of the bed a pair of shoes perhaps a little worse for wear but still good And what shoes" she exclaimed How can you walk through the mud and snow with worn out shoes I'll take them round to monsieur's cobbler and bespeak a pair of *bottines* to your size Good bye my good woman God has not forgotten you' At about 8 o'clock continued the octogenarian the young lady next door came home brought me a light and some soup which I ate in bed I told her about the kind visit I had had but instead of being overjoyed at it she looked anxious on my account As nothing had yet been sent neither my old clothes nor the new ones she thought she would just go and see Monsieur / the stout merchant or a neighbor She returned in less than half an hour dismayed and full of indignation Monsieur / had sent nobody round and his so-styled assistant was a thief I had been swindled So that if the snow left the ground and the square opened I should have nothing tidy to dress in and no shoes for my feet And yet I cannot appear before the children like a fright for if I do they will run away frightened and I shall sell nothing'

This simple story wrung my heart to the core Dreadful crimes are committed and infamous actions recorded every day in the papers but I must say that I do not remember to have ever read in any whole life so touching and heart rending a tale of misery and want as the one above recorded Nothing fills me with so much sadness and loathing and anger as the remembrance of that hideous and accursed unknown female who with the name of God on her lips stripped the poor old toy seller of her last raiment and with hellish grin helped her to don as other helped her to lay albeit in poverty and loneliness

AUGUSTI VITU

Renan Talks on Politics

Paris dispatch to the London Daily Telegraph

M Ernest Renan who has now returned to his quarters in the Collège de France and who is in excellent health after his sojourn in Brittany has been expounding his views on politics past and present The learned academician has twice been a candidate for parliamentary honors—in 1869 and 1878—but to judge from the hopeless view which he takes of contemporary home politics it is not likely that he will be tempted to give up his literary ease and try his luck in the coming general elections He saw the electoral contest in which he engaged before the fall of the empire was the most tremendous experience he had undergone in his life He was a moderate liberal but the electors of the Seine et Marne went in for a radical because they thereby thought that they could annoy the government More over M Renan became unpopular among the peasantry who were diligently informed that he was in favor of the separation of church and state and of divorce The Emperor Napoleon III condoled with M Renan on his downfall and shortly afterward the difficulties with Prussia loomed up Prince Napoleon told M Renan that it would be better to allow a Hohenzollern to fill the throne of Spain because he could not keep it long That was M Renan's belief too, and he regretted that he was not a deputy in 1870 for he would have called upon the government to act more diplomatically than it did at the time All this is however less interesting than M Renan's views of contemporary politics According to him the radicals have inflicted evil on the country Scandals and swindls, while not more frequent than was the case during the empire were publicly and cynically carried on official functionaries were despised and there was no longer respect for anything The remedy, in M Renan's view could be a constitutional monarchy but that could not be obtained without a revolution which was not at all desirable As to being a Boulangist, M Renan said that he could not follow the general because that politician could only carry out his programme by a coup d'etat The philosopher is therefore as well as a lover of public peace above all things but in these days more attention is paid to the utterances of a third rate deputy who may be in parliament than to the admonitions or exhortations of quiet but observant thinkers like M Renan or of experienced politicians like his academical colleague and friend M Jules Simon

A Scientist's Delusion

M D Conway in the Chicago Open Court.

I once asked Prof Tyndall how he accounted for the spiritualistic belief of a certain eminent man of science He replied

That man is intellectually loom Give him his facts, he will vigorously weave them but his discrimination as to what are facts is faulty, and he will sometimes weave rotten along with sound threads into his web'

Not long after a female medium—a favorite with these spirit scientists—was detected by two gentlemen of the British museum While the spirit was walking about the room under a dim light she was clutched by one, and the other, striking a powerful light, revealed the form of the medium—supposed to be securely bound with sealed knots in a cabinet The facts were certified in the *Times* They were admitted But the scientific man whose judgment Dr Tyndall questioned wrote a letter to the *Times* maintaining that the spirit, not being able to materialize that evening had that evening utilized the medium's consciousness or knowledge What wise spirits! To select for this exceptional performance the particular evening when two scientists were present with apparatus for bringing their medium into disgrace! Yet such was the degree to which emotional enthusiasm could smother the brain which, simultaneously with Darwin, discovered the law of evolution!

ORIENTAL BURIAL CUSTOMS.

Mourners Who Prey Upon Friends of the Dead

People Hired to Grieve—Funeral of a Mussulman Brass Bands and Toms Toms to Cheer Departed Souls Mortuary Matters

The moment life has departed from a Mussulman the women set up an unearthly wailing writes Thomas Stevens As the depth and genuineness of their grief is supposed to be gauged by the volume of sound the lungs are taxed heavily In the case of a wealthy person numbers of professional mourners are engaged and all night long the sound of their uncanny wailings is heard throughout the otherwise silent city No more doleful music can be imagined than a company of Turkish wailers lifting up their voices in concert when all other life and noise in a city has ceased for the day Numbers of deaths naturally occur every day in a large city and the more enlightened Turks have now awakened to the fact that the nightly lamentation of hundreds of women is a public nuisance In Constantinople and several other cities it is now prohibited In the interior however one is frequently startled in the middle of the night by these ghostly shriekings suddenly breaking forth near by

Preparations for the funeral are begun as soon as life is extinct as the Turks believe in burying the dead as quickly as possible The eyelids are closed and the lower jaw bandaged the arms are stretched down the side and the feet tied together The priest and his assistants are now summoned to wash the corpse As with us no matter how a person may have been kicked and buffeted through life he is handled very tenderly after all sensibility has departed The Turks are even more careful than this, because any lack of tenderness in handling a corpse would bring upon them the curse of the dead man's soul

After the washing the priest dips water in his palm and conveys it three times to the mouth nose and various parts of the body Pepper is sprinkled very liberally on the eyes and powdered salt on the face after which it is covered up with a thick wad of cotton The body is then enveloped in a white shroud and put in a rough coffin

The funeral guests are now assembled, the imam in an impressive voice, sings out O Musselmans I call you to witness—what kind of a life did this our brother lead'

Good' shout the crowd No matter if the departed has been a brigand or notoriously bad egg the response is always good heartily given

At the foot end of the coffin is a peg on which is hung the turban or fez of the deceased The coffin is hoisted on the shoulders of four carriers and the procession headed by the imam starts to the mosque The followers are all men and boys the women

STAY AT HOME AND WAIL

The Mohammedan burial service is read at the mosque, the words and sentiments following the beautiful burial service of the Episcopal church very closely From the mosque the procession wends its way to the cemetery The Mohammedans bury the dead very shallow a man's grave being but three feet deep and a woman's four The body is laid to rest without the coffin

Everybody now retires except the priest whose most important service is at this point called into requisition As soon as the crowd gets beyond hearing he enters into verbal communication with the spirit of the corpse who is faithfully believed by the Turks to be fully opposite to the priest The priest propounds to the deceased various questions concerning his soul's welfare Two spirits are supposed to appear and prompt the latter in his answers as evil spirit and a good one These spirits are understood to battle valiantly with both words and blows within the shallow grave, for the possession of the dead man's soul The good angel however, thanks to the aid and encouragement of the imam a presence usually succeeds in vanquishing the other, and the conflict always ends in the soul being carried off to paradise to the triumph and the imam hastens to the crowd to apprise them of the happy event The Turks and more particularly the women religiously believe that all this actually takes place and is mysteriously revealed to the imam as he lingers by the side of the grave until the conflict is ended

Owing to the hurried burial and the total absence of anything in the way of post mortem examination a good many Turks get buried alive When a body however is disinterred after mourning is over comes a period of festivities called the sradh in honor of the dead In no other part of the world is a funeral so expensive, as in India The feasting and festivities of the sradh last three days and, in the case of a rich family people flock to the sradh in thousands At the death of wealthy rajahs as much as half a million rupees have been spent on the sradh Costly presents are lavished on hundreds of Brahmins and Pandits and handfuls of rupees distributed to the crowds of mendicants and poor people who flock from all the country side Unlimited quantities of food are provided and huge tents and awnings erected for the accommodation of the crowds Instances are current in India where tanks have been filled with ghee and oil and big mounds of rice and pulse built up so that to the crowds of guests the mountains might be food and the wells oil and ghee Bands of musicians and singers are engaged who regale the company with the deafening music of the tom toms and the no less soul harrowing efforts of the voice Rival camps of Pandits (learned men) vary the routine and feasting by engaging in vociferous discussions Knotty points of Hindoo law poetry grammar theology history or what not, rouse the Pandits to the highest pitch of excitement Warming to their work the arena of learning becomes a pandemonium indeed Eyes flash fire the disputants shout, gesticulate and hurl angry one another in a high key From forty flights of the imagination they not infrequently fall to personal abuse, and have been known to end in pitching into one another with the fists At the end of the feasting the eldest son of the deceased and his nearer relatives produce a painted log of wood with the figure of a sacred bull carved thereon This they solemnly carry off and deposit in some retired spot under it by The ceremony of carrying the painted log ends the mourning and festivities, and all disperse to their homes As among the Mohammedans, the sexes in India mourn apart. In the feasting crowds beneath the tents there are no women. These are all within the seclusion of the zenana.

To treat at length of the funeral customs and ceremonies of the Chinese would require a volume No other people approach the celestials in the elaborate ceremonies and extraordinary attention bestowed upon the dead

PARTICULARLY A DEAD PARENT

The period of mourning lasts three years and during all that time various rites and ceremonies are performed every few days

At the hour of death all the descendants of the dying man muster around his couch to bid him farewell This they do by weeping and lamenting aloud turning the sick room into a bedlam of grief As the spirit departs to the land of shadows candles are immediately lighted and incense burnt to guide his footsteps through the darkness The filial piety of his children pursues the dead celestial far into the shadows of the spirit land guiding his way with candles feeding him with rice and delicacies paying his fare across the river of Styx employing guides for him clothes and a palanquin to carry him when weary Regard the Chinese character as grotesque and heathenish if you will yet there is something sublime in this idea of the children following the deceased parent so far into the realms of the great unknown with multiform ceremonies to minister to his wants

After the candles are lit the eldest son kneels before the corpse and with chopsticks and a bowl of rice presents food to the mouth and also a cup of samshoo During this ceremony of feeding the dead the rest of the family are weeping and wailing about the floor

Money is now placed in the flowing sleeves of the dead man's clothes Then some one shakes the sleeves and the money drops to the floor It is a case of heads or tails a substitute for speech by which means and a certain code the dead man is supposed to make known various wants A miniature palanquin and doll coolies for carrying it are now brought in and samshoo and little cakes set out for their refreshment on the journey the palanquin and coolies are consumed with fire a process that transfers them to the spirit world to wait on the departed

After this the corpse is clothed for his long journey Etiquette requires that six or seven suits shall be put on one over another after the manner of the living Chinaman in cold weather To enable poor people to do this special grave clothes are made of paper in imitation of silk, but a wealthy Chinese family spend large sums in burning a corpse up in the richest silks and satins Large bulky coffin is rendered air tight after the corpse has been boxed up by several coats of porcelain varnish The further mental seafing is very necessary, as the body is not taken to its final resting place for months, or even years except in the case of very poor people who cannot afford to keep up the ceremonies of respect

The sons of the dead man

USUALLY SLEEP BESIDE THE COFFIN

Night after night for some time to emphasize that filial piety to which all China bows the knee Hot water is placed before the coffin every morning for the departed to perform his ablutions Food is presented regularly at meal times and at night the female members of the family gather about the coffin to make known their intention of retiring and to bid the deceased husband and father good night Imitation money is burned to pay the expenses of a guide ferriage and various other things which he is supposed to require

On the 49th, 50th or 100th day a grand fare well banquet is provided, embracing all the delicacies of the season The appearance of these at the coffin is supposed to be a gentle hint to the departed that he has now been in the spirit land long enough to provide for himself As a parting gift quantities of mock money are burned

All these ceremonies are preliminary to the funeral The funeral itself is quite an imposing affair with bands of music sedans and companies of people in procession all draped in white and weeping and wailing The Chinese mourning dress is white and with this color the coffin and palanquins as well as the people are dressed The procession is brought up with gangs of men carrying food candles mock money etc At the grave candles and incense are burned and the food distributed among the gravediggers and the children

Among some of the aboriginal tribes of Western China the funeral customs are very remarkable In striking contrast to the prolonged period of weeping and mourning among the more civilized Celestials they yield themselves up at the death of a relation to every demonstration of delight such as singing and dancing and handclapping The corpses are bound in bamboo mats and lashed in an upright position to stems of bamboo Here they remain till the ravages of time and the elements, birds and insects reduce the body to a dry skeleton when the bones are washed in hot water and buried

Habits and Long Life

The Popular Science Monthly

The information which the blanks give on the subject of habits and coincidences with the opinion of most people formed from observation that longevity without regularity of habits is rare These old people men and women alike are put down as early risers and retirers almost without exception and fully nineteen out of every twenty have observed this custom throughout life except perhaps at some short period in youth. Meals have been eaten regularly three each day with dinner at noon, the exceptions being so rare as to indicate nothing Exercise in most cases has been hard work up to 65 or 70, and after that period has consisted (when the regular occupation has been given up) of walking gardening or both Except in cases of sickness these old people are as a rule as active and as fond of constant occupation of some sort to day as in most men and women are at 30 One of the most significant facts gathered in this canvass is that regarding occupations Out of 1000 men throughout life 401 have been farmers 32 have been carpenters 70 merchants 61 mariners 49 laborers 42 shoemakers 11 manufacturers 23 clergymen 23 masons 16 blacksmiths 16 bankers 12 each iron workers mill hands physicians and lawyers and the balance are divided among nearly all the other trades and professions The list includes only one each of the following Hermit hunter chemist professor soldier brokers auctioneer jockey, contractor Nearly all however began life upon the farm

Henry IV and Freedom

Macmillan's Magazine

Henry IV of France with all his libertinism was worthy to be a leader to freedom by reason of the freedom in him He was capable of self repression and of profound action The very saying which he let known is rather the expression of tolerance than of irreligion He may well be compared with his kinsman the Constable of Bourbon and Conde falsely termed the great whose warlike and egotism drove them into rebellion against their country and alliance with the empire and Spain William of Orange is one of those who conquered freedom He deliberately chose to live laborious days and freedom gave him, not a crown but toil and privation I would not put his grandson in the same scale for, great as he was there was more of personal ambition and pride in his life It was his pride to thwart Louis XIV a personal contest no less than a natural hostility to the chief enemy of liberty

A ROYAL FAVORITE.

Richard Mason Jackson's Career in Wurtemberg

The King Takes a Fancy to a Young American Whom He Meets by Accident and Takes Him Into the Royal Household

The foreign dispatches recently have had a good deal to say about two American spiritualists and adventurers who had secured such influence over the old king of Wurtemberg as to arouse the jealousies of his courtiers and subject At last accounts they had been obliged to leave Stuttgart, and in the strange stories that were told of the successful manner they had imposed upon the king reference was made to another American citizen who had lived at the royal court for many years and whose success had probably stimulated the two Americans adventurers in their project to secure money from the royal ruler This third American was Richard Mason Jackson a native of Ohio and cousin of Capt Mason Jackson a well known retired army officer now living in Milwaukee He was born in the little town of Springfield Jefferson county O where his father a watchmaker died when the boy was young and the mother with her children then moved to Steubenville The boy had great natural talents for music and acquired a local reputation as a piano player After his mother's death he went to Germany to pursue his musical studies and his subsequent connection with the king of Wurtemburg was the result of a series of accidents

A POINT FAVORITE

Mr John C Cardin of the foreign exchange department of the First National bank of Chicago was formerly employed in a Stuttgart bank and while a resident of that city knew Jackson very well Before his studies were completed said Mr Gardin to a *Tribune* reporter young Jackson's money gave out and he was obliged to seek employment He found it at the office of the American consul and in process of time he became vice-consul I had known him in America, and our friendship was renewed in Stuttgart. Frequently going to or returning home from our offices, we would stroll together along the Planie the principal boulevard of the town It was the king's custom to stroll here alone and it was the proper thing for every one passing to salute him Jackson did not neglect this ceremony and it was apparent that there was something in his appearance that aroused the curiosity of the king

One day after two or three such meetings Jackson received a note signed with one of the king's nonentia incognita inviting him to the Residenz Schloss That settled it Jackson was a gentlemanly well bred unassuming fellow a good musician proficient in three languages without a most agreeable companion and the king attached him to his court at once A handsome suite of rooms was provided for him in a building adjoining the schloss and in the course of a few months he was given the title of Geheimer Hofrath to Jackson, while the salary and other emoluments appertaining thereto A preliminary to this proceeding was the making of him a German citizen This office of privy councillor was really only honorary, but it brought the incumbent his salary and perquisites none the less and the constant favor and confidence of the king The king would call at his rooms where they would converse together play cards or billiards, or regale themselves with music as the spirit moved The natives were indignant and jealous but it was the king's pleasure and with it the use of it was a thing which may not be permitted to please himself It was not to be expected that even a penniless Yankee would sacrifice all his prospects in life in order to amuse a king so it came to pass that a contract bearing the king's seal and signature assured Jackson of a life-long competence whether the king lived or died

I know positively said Mr Gardin that Jackson had no design upon the king He was an honest straightforward fellow, and it was because the king was attracted toward him on some account and that was the secret of Jackson's good fortune

How about the other two Americans who seem to be disputing Jackson's title to the king's favor'

I left Stuttgart before their advent Evidently however they were attracted thither by the spectacle of Jackson's success and may for aught I know have gone to work systematically to ingratiate themselves at court

I am surprised Mr Cardin added to observe the poor opinion the correspondents have of King Charles He seems to me to be a perfect gentleman He had not the repute on of

SHOT DEAD BY A WOMAN

A Tangled Tragedy, with Threads in Several Cities.

WAS SHE WIFE OR MISTRESS

The Murdered Man's Bride Keeping Close Door From Callers—A Denial Said to Come From Chicago.

CHICAGO, Nov. 17. H. W. King, Jr., of the Jay-st. Park Club, was shot dead last night by Miss Effie Norman, a well-known young society girl. The shooting occurred in the parlor of the handsome residence of Mrs. Norman, the mother of the girl, on Michigan avenue, near Thirty-first street. The murder was committed with a 32-calibre revolver, and the ball entered the left side of King's head, just above the ear. He died instantly. Miss Norman, who is a beautiful girl of 20 years, is prostrated with grief, and has been under the care of a physician since the tragedy occurred. She has refused to make any statement, and will not do so until she has consulted with her attorney. The latter, Mr. Wilkerson, is out of the city, and will not return until Monday. The police have taken charge of the house, and will hold the young woman pending the coroner's inquest, which will be held on Monday. Mr. King was a member of the Union League, Calumet and Washington Park clubs, and was well known in society circles. He was married about two years ago to Miss Jessie Bradley, daughter of Judge Bradley, of Chicago. They separated about a year ago, and Mrs. King obtained a divorce. Mr. King was a son of Henry W. King, a wealthy retired merchant of this city. Miss Norman is a daughter of Mrs. Norman, who is a widow, and is a leader in society circles. She is a graduate of Vassar College, and is a young lady of fine accomplishments. She is said to be engaged to be married to Mr. Wilkerson, the attorney mentioned above. Mr. King was a member of the Jay-st. Park Club, and was well known in society circles. He was married about two years ago to Miss Jessie Bradley, daughter of Judge Bradley, of Chicago. They separated about a year ago, and Mrs. King obtained a divorce. Mr. King was a son of Henry W. King, a wealthy retired merchant of this city. Miss Norman is a daughter of Mrs. Norman, who is a widow, and is a leader in society circles. She is a graduate of Vassar College, and is a young lady of fine accomplishments. She is said to be engaged to be married to Mr. Wilkerson, the attorney mentioned above.

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OR THE K. OF L.

e Order Volunteer to l Deficiencies.

TOR MR POWDERLY

a Very Large Vote, Decides Barry Crowd—The Recal ery Much Surprised

Nov 17—In this morning's ghts of Labor congress the te of the order got the floor vance committee, and the to hearing its reports On ion of this committee the dered to pay the delegates st day of the session at the mile each way

small sum reported in the d been expressed that there ey on hand to pay mileage. was announced that $5000 by the treasurer since No- of this $350 was from new

tive of the glass workers 300 announced that in case $100 000 from which the board could draw as much

ly 48 of Cincinnati offered others volunteered various aggregate of $150 000 A ion was offered by nearly This is regarded as practic- ent of and expression of e administration which in- present general master e will be taken and that he man in office ad been introduced to the ion should be taken on the igration restriction This ported and after a lively de- e question of foreign immi- thoroughly discussed the rt was adopted This sev- eral assembly wishes some gard to the restriction of ion but what action will be wn

on state of the order still n a recess for dinner was

ON AGAINST BARRY

came up for consideration session The report of the eals and grievances stated pelled for circulating villi- ght his colleagues of the ex- t recited the statements and by Barry at various times committee by a unanimous ivor of the general execu- ng debate then ensued g of Chicago took the floor ong speech on behalf of

Workman Powderly made ent of his side of the case. s were the same as those ial address ble speakers followed, and he debate on roll call, the e board s action was sus- of 122 to 34 It is claimed tes that of the twenty four half a dozen are actually The remainder they say, e board for legal reasons, rt Powderly on any ques-

atter being settled and at the service of the order, night are feeling much bet- the week Powderly seems owing stronger among the

AKES A STATEMENT

reporter to night that he rised at the action of the and said he was more ed to prove every statement tter to the doings of the Now that I have been de- said he 'I shall take my court of public opinion and n the proof is known that trol the Knights of Labor at the expense of poverty, dered the most infamous ever lived and become a trils of honest men I have two years a trades unionist d have never had a speck of I appreciate my position for exposing their rascality. say at present From now y expect to hear from me e placed these men in their the public ing statement of his case e to the public later It is ied and very sensational at he has been charging ral officers of the order

THE CHINESE.

Industrial League Sends a st to the K. of L.

ov. 17—The woman's indus- night adopted a protest convention at Indianapolis ission of Chinese to the K. al says in conclusion: "We ishness from organized labor and that it shall show more interests of our wage women. furnishes 20 000 prostitutes recruits come largely from starved-out women If you body protect your own these immoral, leprous are taking the bread out of ur wage-women and driving tion and starvation"

L. BALDWIN DEAD.

Nov 17—Admiral Baldwin Jay Baldwin was born in New 1822. He entered the navy April 24 1839 and became ian July 2 1845 In the war served on the frigate "Con- in two shore engagements while that place was occu- ited States forces In No- was made lieutenant and e resigned He re-entered 1861 and commanded the of the mortar flotilla at s Jackson and St Philip, nd also at the first attack on 28, 1862 On November 18, commander and in 1868 and captain of the North Pacific was made captain in 1869, 1871 was ordnance inspector Cal) On August 8 1876, he odore and on January 31, to the rank of rear admiral, to the command of the quadron In 1884 he was ired list]

ndo Naval Expedition

ov 17—On the steamer City which left this afternoon for uth American ports was a nder command of Lieut. Lieut. Charles Laird and olcolm and S S Wood were The expedition has been cientific task of determining between Vera Cruz and La Pacific coast. It is proposed Cruz on the east coast, with the west thus bringing to- of two chains of the second- sition In addition to the ical outfit they have com- for making observations tions and intensity of the of magnetism and for the ation circles on the charts

esperado Killed.

Mo Nov 17—Desperado t and killed near Vinta, In- last evening, by District and posse Frank Barber, Queen, had his horse shot but escaped Queen was in cific robbery of Gibson, In- last spring and was wanted e of the Southwest on several

nty of Money

Nov 17—The banks hold xcess of the legal require-

ce, corner First and Oak stree & Navigation Company, Oak Northern Pacific railway, Oregon an reservations made for Yaki ort Line. G. S. Taylor land, Oregon.

IN THE SOCIAL REALM.

How Portland Has Amused Herself During the Past Week.

VANITY FAIR

The *Jewelers' Weekly* gives the following News of Interest

A pretty novelty is a butterfly hairpin with pearl body

A very handsome and unique case combined mirror and pincushion

A unique receptacle for boxes of riverlar tic work in the form of a basket

A kind of watch with a diamond in the c ch each in the form of a brooch pin

Several tidies taken at sers with scroll ornam t of the late Rebekah pat sit

Crushed velvet ribbons of all widths and colors for trimming the hats and dresses of

Satin in the fashionable colors for trimming the hats and

Velvet ribbons with fancy edges in all widths and colors for trimming the hats and

Fancy

The Oregonian.

Entered at the Postoffice at Portland Or, as second class matter

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

By Mail—Postage paid—In advance—	
Daily with Sunday, per month	$ 1 00
Daily Sunday excepted, per year	10 00
Daily with Sunday per year	12 00
Sunday per year	2 00
Sunday and Weekly per year	3 50
Weekly per year	1 00
TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS	
Daily, per week delivered Sunday excepted	25c
Daily per week delivered Sunday included	30c

PORTLAND, SUNDAY, NOV 18

Every county in Colorado there are forty two of them—went republican in the presidential vote by a large majority

The republican clubs of The Dalles have so noted in resolutions recommending Hon L L Smith of Wasco for speaker of the house

The prohibition vote of the state appears to have fallen to about 1 200 Except in Marion county there was no considerable prohibition vote anywhere

In Grant county the republican majority on president is only 20, against 278 majority for Hermann last June The vote of the county has fallen off very much Persons in remote precincts did not go to the polls

During the last four years the vote of California has increased about 60 000 or nearly as much as the whole vote of Oregon Immigration into that state has been prodigious It is estimated that the population cannot now be much less than 1,500 000 We think there are persons now living, who will see a population of 6 000 000 in California Oregon by that time will have a population of 2 000 000 to 3 000 000

Mrs Harrison wife of the president-elect will soon go to New York, where she will be the guest for a considerable time of Mrs Gen. Grant The latter has recently removed into the fine new residence of the Grant family on West End avenue Mrs Harrison and Mrs Grant are of long acquaintance Last summer Mrs Grant sent the invitation and Mrs Harrison accepted Success or defeat of Gen Harrison was not a contingency in the matter

It is said that several books by celebrated English authors, including a new volume of poems by Tennyson, are being held back from publication until the international copyright law is established, so that a profitable market may be found for the books in the United States There is prudence in this, but Tennyson needn't wait unless his new volume contains a great deal better poetry than he has been giving to the world during recent years

Mr Howells has had his new books set up in England, so as to get the benefit of copyright there Hence the English spelling is followed as honour traveler etc Mr Howell now asks the American public to excuse the spelling in his book because the plates from which they were printed were made in England He appears to have just enough conceit to think that English orthography is the only thing to the works for which he ought to apologize!

In a paragraph published on Friday the vote of King county, W T (which includes the city of Seattle) was erroneously stated At that time the entire vote of the county had not been reported The total vote of the county as shown by the official returns was 6149, or 1200 more than the footing of the statement of Friday The official vote of Pierce county is 4110, as stated heretofore King and Pierce together therefore threw 10 259 votes The vote of Multnomah county including the city of Portland was 10 59

A large list of subscribers at Helena and Great Falls Montana has recently been entered upon the books of The Oregonian This is an enlargement of our field of circulation and it brings the business of Portland directly to the attention of the business classes of Montana among whom these lists of subscribers are made up As the representative paper of the Northwest The Oregonian is pushing out in all directions, and has increased its circulation more during the present year than during any other three years of its existence

The liquor men in New Jersey all went with the democratic party to get the high license law repealed This gave the democrats the legislature A senator is now to be elected, but representatives of the liquor interest in the legislature, fearing a rick on the part of some of the democrats now tell the managers plainly that the liquor tax law must be repealed before the senator is elected, and that this will be insisted on There are democrats in the legislature who will squirm mightily when it comes to voting for repeal of the high license act.

Illinois is the first state to report per full official votes Harrison received 370 427 Cleveland 348 902 Fisk 21 441 Streeter 6 326 Total 748 496 Harrison's plurality, 22,125 Total vote in 1884, 672,849, Blaine's plurality 24,827 The loss as compared with 1884 was due to the anarchist and socialist vote of Chicago, part of which went for Blaine in 1884, but all of which went against Harrison in 1888 The republican loss in Chicago was about 8000 Outside of Chicago there were gains that nearly counterbalanced the Chicago loss Fifer is elected governor of Illinois by 13 097 over Palmer

At Gloucester Mass there is a halibut trust which has crowded out of the Eastern market all but the Gloucester and Boston halibut It has succeeded in suppressing the transportation of these fish by rail from Puget sound A New York dispatch says 'The loss of the Puget sound supply is serious Fish found so near the coast may be shipped in cars the same day they are caught This transportation overland requires but six days Gloucester fishermen have a long sail before reaching the fishing grounds and from ten days to two weeks elapse between the day of catching and marketing day hence Tacoma fish arrive in New York actually in better condition than Gloucester halibut

Gen Alger of Michigan recently said that one of the interesting things his experience in the field had taught him was that the average soldier who had gone into the army from a store or office was better able to endure the hardships of military life than the apparently sturdy young fellow who enlisted from a farm This sounds strange but it is true The reason of it is that the farmer boy of 18 to 20 suffered severely from homesickness while the change and excitement of army life was more agreeable to young fellow from the cities and large towns who had been for years away from home, accustomed to irregularity of food and sleep and acclimated to home sickness by their long residence away from the farms they left to take up with town life At all events it is a fact that the Maine regiments recruited from the loggers and farmers of the pine country suffered more by disease in the army than the regiments recruited chiefly from the cities and large towns In the New England regiments which served in the Gulf department were a number of companies composed entirely of young clerks and mechanics from the large cities and towns, and they endured the heat and hardship splendidly, while the boys off the farms in the small mountain towns suffered greatly by disease. The Seventy-Seventh New York, one of the finest regiments in the Army of the Potomac, recruited from a splendid class of farmer boys, suffered greatly by disease in the winter of 1861-2 and so did the Second and Fourth Maine Whatever may be the explanation it is a fact that young city and town boys who work in stores and offices made the hardiest and finest soldiers

The object lesson of the Portland express robbery trial was clearly not lost on Tacoma The Portland thieves were tried with the result of a trifling term of imprisonment to Anderson an confessed and an entire escape from punishment for King A poor devil ten days ago who was found guilty of stealing a shirt was sent up for nearly as long a term as Anderson who stole $10,000 by a base betrayal of a great trust It seems to us that an intelligent young man who betrays a great business trust and steals $10 000 deserves at least double the punishment of a poor ignorant fellow who is caught with his swag in Tacoma or Portland

In the white counties of Virginia the republicans have been making great gains during years past and in the recent election they made still heavier gains in those counties than ever A great number of the white counties were carried by them, But when the republican wave struck the black counties' there was a great falling off This was partly due to the disturbance created by Gen Mahone and partly due to the unlawful and even violent efforts made by the democrats to prevent the negroes from voting Names in great numbers were stricken from the registry lists and the poll in Danville Norfolk and other places were obstructed so that the votes could not be cast But for these proceedings Virginia would have gone republican by 10 000 to 20 000 majority It will be a problem for republican management to prevent such things in future elections There is no doubt that upon the tariff issue since Virginia wants protection in increasing number of whites will vote with the republican party

It was a letter written by Judge Denny to Senator Mitchell that got Denny into trouble with China Denny wrote a very full letter to Mitchell in which Chinese officials and the policy of the Chinese government were unintentionally criticised The letter got into print through the New York *Herald* Apparently it was not a very discreet act on the part of Senator Mitchell to allow the letter to get into print If the Chinese government gets hold of Denny it will probably take off his head But perhaps Denny will make himself solid with Russia, and will put Corea under Russian protection Then in return for the delivery to him of a great and valuable province the czar may call Denny to St Petersburg enroll him among the Russian nobility outfit him with a palace and a train of servants and fix him up with an income of a million a year There has been a great deal of that kind of history in this world Denny wouldn't make a bad duke or count of something or other and his name wouldn't be hurt by the termination of ski or sky or something of that kind

SHAKESPEARE AND KEAN

A new life of Edmund Kean the greatest actor that ever trod the English stage has recently been published The story of Kean is an interesting study as it illustrates the point that so needlessly puzzles those who cannot understand how the historical Shakespeare could have written the plays that bear his name. Kean was the illegitimate child of a wanton woman by a dissolute man the son of miserable poverty and shame He grew up utterly without education except such as men of extraordinary brightness pick up on the sidewalk and in the tavern he never was a student he was a man of strong animal passions which he indulged without restraint he was a drunkard and naturally enough a worthless unfaithful husband and bad father and yet such was the astonishing force of his dramatic genius that he leaped at a bound to the top of his art as a rendeier of the great characters of Shakespeare Like the elder Booth he had a taint or insanity in his veins Think of Lord Byron born in a stable the bad child of the puddle of poverty instead of the bad child of aristocratic parents and you have Edmund Kean Byron was full of bad blood, full of bad passions full of morbid but powerful genius stricken with moral insanity Kean was a Byronic nature struggling up from the slums to the very top of the drama without the aid of the comparatively friendly circumstances of early comfort and culture under which Byron was coddled until manhood Both had an identical experience of being laughed and jeered at, only to wake up one morning suddenly to find themselves famous Both of these strange creatures became embittered and unsettled by trials that ennoble many men but seem to make social pirates and desperadoes of other natures Both illustrate how independent the purely intellectual side of great genius seems to be of its capacity for moral action as separated from purely moral perception Byron, viewed through the majestic lines of his 'Ocean,' of 'Manfred' and certain descriptive passages in 'Childe Harold' is a poet genius of such splendid quality that no names save those of Shakespeare and Milton stand above his in the roll of great poets Byron viewed as a man is a melancholy spectacle wasting his hours of recreation with wanton women and feeding the lamp of his genius so constantly with gin and water that finally it burned with a lurid satanic flame and went out with a sputter like a splendid rocket bursting in the sky and running down its brilliant fires into the foul waters of a sickly marsh So Kean, viewed as an actor was a lofty and noble figure Coleridge the finest and most scholarly critic of his day said that to see Kean play Hamlet was like reading Shakespeare by flashes of lightning The great French actor Talma Leigh Hunt Hazlitt and Byron were all powerfully impressed by Kean's genius as was Coleridge With the exception of Kean the great Shakespearean actors were patient students of Shakespeare and the dramatic art and rose to eminence by slow degrees after years of training and painful effort. John Kemble, Macklin, Cooke Macready the elder Booth were all comparatively well born well bred well educated men and were severe literary students of Shakespeare's text but Kean is described as a man who seemed to grasp by intuition the meaning of passages in Shakespeare that had escaped the minds of scholars and actors before his time" He discarded the old traditions of the stage and acted as Napoleon made war contrary to all the established canons of his art And yet this strange man who from the low estate of a despised disreputable drunken stroller suddenly carried all England by storm and afterwards America was as poor a creature separated from his art as Byron was from his poetry He loved friends and yet in all the privy relations of life he was the victim of base mind passions and insane appetites A man of mighty and overpowering histrionic genius he was in private life as wretched a figure as Byron making girl and seltzer at Venice, one day writing noble stanzas like the "Isles of Greece" and the next penning lines instinct with ribald jests and immoral insinuations. Kean on the stage seemed like a splendid bird that had regained its liberty, he fairly swept the stranger, coolest and most cultured minds off their feet in his thrilling moments Like Byron he had a singularly handsome face and figure, a beautiful expressive intellectual eye black deep set and searching and he walked the boards like a king, holding a vast audience by the faintest whisper of his melodious voice Now is there anything more inexplicable in Shakespeare who drew the great characters which Kean so nobly rendered than in Kean himself Shakespeare had is good education in classics at fourteen years of age as is required of a sophomore in an ordinary American college his genius was excellent his early youth especially comfortable his introduction to London fine respectable Granting him genius what is there in the intrinsic quality of his plays to make Shakespeare's authorship of them incredible? Suppose when Kean was living in his cradle in the miserable hovel that his wanton mother who was never a wife had published omnibooks had predicted that this child of poverty and shame this unwelcome offspring of a filthy intrigue between two persons who had always led bad lives would become the greatest actor of the English stage? Would anybody have believed that without birth without breeding without education without money without friends or patrons this child over whose cradle the evil fairies of poverty vice and ignorance hung would personate the greatest characters of Shakespeare more splendidly than has ever been done before his day or since? After a month of miserable poverty and vicious training which made this marvelous boy the outcast of his time Kean whose education was beyond the rudiments was nothing bounded to the top of his art as the greatest genius known to the annals of the English stage The explanation of Kean as a man is not Bacon or for to those who cannot believe that without birth without breeding without education without money without friends or patrons this child over whose cradle the evil fairies of poverty vice and ignorance hung would personate the greatest characters of Shakespeare more splendidly than has ever been done before his day or since? After a month of miserable poverty and vicious training which made this marvelous boy the outcast of his time Kean whose education was beyond the rudiments was nothing bounded to the top of his art as the greatest genius known to the annals of the English stage The explanation of Kean as a man is not Bacon or for to those who cannot believe that without birth without breeding without education without money without friends or patrons this child over who cradle the evil fairies of poverty vice and ignorance hung would personate the greatest characters of Shakespeare more splendidly than has ever been done before his day or since'

PORTLAND AND VICINITY.

MISSTREOR BOY ASSAULTED.—At 11 o'clock yesterday morning Mrs S. B Hill, residing on Tenth and Morrison streets sent a young boy down town to make a purchase for which she gave him a small sum of money When he reached the corner of West Park and Yamhill streets a youth about 12 years of age came up behind him and struck him on the back of the neck knocking him down The latter was reinforced by two more young thieves and the trio robbed the bell boy first and then kicked and beat him unmercifully Two men at work on the new hotel saw the assault but after the young highwaymen robbers had been unable to overtake them

SCHOOL LESSON. Miss Sabin was in session yesterday on behalf of the school of two very deserving presents Mr F Adams of the Times Company gives several valuable volumes to be added to the High school library and Mr Gunnigan for Ivers Johnson & Co has given to each one of the eighty room of the city schools a neat specimen charts with key With how much of an eye to future reward these gifts are made it is perhaps unkind to inquire but the superintendent without it emphasized the presents in and has put them where they will be of good use

ONE NEW CASE YESTERDAY A new case of smallpox was reported to the city authorities yesterday morning, and the patient was taken to the smallpox hospital later in the day The patient is a young lady living on North Third street The disease is a very mild case of variola A young lady in the Gasperfamily on 4 and Eighth streets died yesterday morning The other patients both at the smallpox hospital and those under quarantine in the city are all doing well Two of the pesthouse have recovered entirely and are now helping to take care of the others

RETURN OF MR MOODY When Mr Moody left Portland some weeks since he said to the meeting of pastors and laymen of the Portland churches that he would return when he should be wanted here The committee then appointed to take the matter in charge has through its chairman Rev F N Clapp and its secretary Mr L W Beers notified Mr Moody that the date of December 5 has been fixed for the initiation of his work here The details of the meeting will be arranged to-morrow (Monday) morning at 10 o'clock by the committee which will meet in the parlors of the Y M C A

BOSTON QUINTETTE CLUB Portland is soon to enjoy a fine musical treat and one that will be duly appreciated by the music lovers of the city S M Wredenburg arrived yesterday and announced dates for the Boston Quintette Club of which he is manager Two performances will be given December 3 and 4 following is the personnel of the club John F Rhodes solo violin Paul Mende second violin Oscar Heintschel solo flute, Paul Stoevving solo violin Louis Blumberg violincello Miss Annie Carpenter soprano

GOLDEN NUTES.—The work of filling in Couch lake will begin this week and be pushed ahead till the contract is completed The sidetracks and switches to accommodate the construction cars or dumps are being placed in position, so as to be moved out as fast as the earth is built up to carry them On account of the recent cold weather the hitherto almost impassible streets in the vicinity are more easily accessible and considering this fact now is the time to make this much needed repair by way of filling up the holes

SAN FRANCISCANS IN THE CITY.—Mr H T Scott and wife and Mr J B Bentley of San Francisco are at the Holton Mr Scott is vice president of the Union Iron Works at San Francisco and Mr Bentley is president of the Pacific Roller Mills there Their mission here is to consult with Mr G W Lynch concerning his contract with the cable road company in which they are interested They were busy yesterday in looking over the ground.

A GOOD RECORD.—E W Moore the artist has received the highest awards offered at the Mechanics Fair each year that he has exhibited his work At the Fair of 1884 he received a bronze medal for the best crayon portrait work 1885 and 86 silver medals for best crayons. 1887 silver medal for crayons and grand gold medal for best oil portrait and this year for crayons and best photographs he received the grand silver medal

SHE WILL NOT COME.—Miss Jennie H Avery who was elected a teacher for this term writes from her home in Cleveland Ohio that her mother has died It will be remembered that a temporary substitute was chosen for Miss Avery with the understanding that she would come on after the recovery of her mother who was ill The unfortunate termination of the illness will now preclude her coming

CHIPS FROM THE OLD BLOCK.—Mr H E Wines business manager of the 'Chips from the Old Block' company, is now in the city This company will make its appearance at New Park theater Monday November 26 and the season will continue for the week The company includes the stellar attractions R L Scott Harry Mills and Miss Jessie Bonstelle E D Stair is manager

SNAGS IN THE HARBOR.—Owing to the strong east wind prevailing yesterday the Willamette snag boat was unable to do any work on the snags in the harbor The snags are near the west shore and the boat being light renders it difficult to keep it from crashing against the frail structures boats etc along the front Weather permitting the work will be resumed to-morrow

ANNIVERSARY BALL.—Company L O N G are making necessary preparation for a grand ball to be given at the Armory Thanksgiving night Tickets admitting gentleman and lady $1 They will be on sale at the following business houses M Beno & Co A Roberts Old & Reimmuller Baltimore drug store and Wisdom's drug store

OFFICERS ELECTED.—An election was held in I company First regiment O N G, Friday evening to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of First Lieut Moser Capt P W Moore presided Second Lieut R A Hirsh was elected first lieutenant and Sergt J I Moore was elected second lieutenant

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS OFFERED MONDAY.—The stock of the great fine sale of the Opera millinery store 4 Third street is going very rapidly There is still a big lot of goods on hand which will be sacrificed Nothing will be carried over Special inducements will be offered Monday and following days

CLOAK SALE.—The Farmers and Mechanics store is to open to the trade once more with one of the largest sales This time it is misses children's and infants cloaks The firm extend a cordial invitation to everyone to pay a visit to their cloak room See their ad in another column

CHIEF CLERK APPOINTED.—George F Sands formerly connected with the Chicago St Paul Minneapolis & Omaha railroad has been appointed chief clerk of the Northern Pacific freight office in this city vice E S Jack resigned

ROLL COMPLETED.—The city and school tax roll is now completed so H S Allen the school clerk informs THE OREGONIAN and may be examined by any one desirous of seeing it, at his office

BUT LITTLE PROGRESS.—General Freight Agent Campbell of the O R & N Co who is attending the transcontinental meeting at St Louis telegraphs that but little progress has been made so far

CHRISTMAS work has begun already with E W Moore the crayon artist and photographer Those who wish crayons for presents must give their orders soon

J SELLING & Co offer a new invoice of ladies ready made dresses from $10 upwards stylish perfect fitting—fine material and cheap Inspection solicited

VACCINATION Is good but wear some of Kohn's all wool underwear at $3 a suit that is just as good at corner Second and Morrison streets

MAKE A BREAK.—For the new tailor shop of Kohn's Leave your measure and you will then be well dressed His fits are the best.

STRIKING BARGAINS.—Genuine cashmere socks 25 cents a pair, Monday, at Kohn's corner Second and Morrison streets

MORPHINE'S FATALLY WORK.

John M. Breck, Jr., Died Yesterday From an Overdose of That Fatal Drug.

An Evening's Round of Pleasure Winds Up in a Sleep From Which There Was no Awakening—Breck a Character

John M Breck Jr lies dead at his home No 251 Main street from an overdose of morphine The deceased was 28 years of age and a partner with his brother George in the drug store on the northwest corner of Fifth and Morrison streets He died in room 22 of the Holton House yesterday afternoon at 5 15

AN EVENING'S FATAL WORK.

Last night said Mr J M Breck John was not feeling as well as usual though he has been ailing for some time and was looking badly His mother advised him to stay at home for the evening but he pleaded an engagement She then urged him to employ some one to stay in the store evenings so that he might not be confined so closely John left home about 7 o'clock and went to the store to relieve his brother George who then went out

Charley D Ford soon came in and about 10 o'clock Frank Miller who had formerly worked in the store. Act as I suppose on his mother's advice he spoke to Frank about going to work and as he agreed to it he might as well begin right then Frank being willing John and Charley went down street They went to a saloon on Morrison street and drank several bottles of beer John seemed cheerful enough so Mr Ford says while there speaking hopefully among other things of the better times in which he was interested in Baker County mines Spirits

About 11 o'clock they came back to the store and went in Here John put himself to considerable trouble in fixing the fire which I think he did on account of his pet dog of which he was very fond John then proposed to Ford to take a drink of whisky which the latter at first declined but afterwards accepted Before John poured his whisky out Ford saw him make two dashes into his graduating glass from a small vial which he took from the prescription case

This vial said Mr George Breck contained solution of morphine

The whisky was then drank anytime I Mr John Breck Sr said the boys went out again this time to the Quelle where they passed some time drinking beer and listening to the music of some zither players who were there From here they started down Stark street whither bound I cannot imagine and had not proceeded far when Ford noticed that John was trembling in his legs Still, he did no attribute it to any other cause than the evening's mixed drinks This was well on towards 1 o'clock and presently John fell to the sidewalk As he did so he said to Ford, Don't leave me

DON'T TAKE ME HOME

But to a room at some hotel A carriage was quickly summoned and John conveyed to the Holton house The clerk says it was 1 10 A M when they applied for the room I do not know what time the doctors were called or what time it was that Ford came into the room and noticed that something serious ailed my son But it was 4 o'clock when the doctors arrived Had they been promptly called his life would in all probability have been saved.

The doctors worked over him all day to-day about 7 or 8 o'clock this morning he was apparently dead, and we gave him up Three hour's later hard work had so far improved him as to bring back the beating of his heart and a slight breathing He soon sunk again however and at 5 15 passed away He did not recover consciousness from the time he was seized with the fainting fit on Second street

The night clerk of the hotel states that the man came in a few minutes after 1 o'clock Ford left Breck up as I said before Ring In the course of half an hour or more he came back The doctors were not telephoned for until after 4 arriving a little after 4

Have you any reason Mr Breck for considering that the overdose of morphine was taken

WITH SUICIDAL INTENT

None whatever John was prosperous and contented so far as we know except in the matter of his health He has never fully recovered from his exhausting trip to Mount Hood the Fourth of July last He has been ill ever since you know all his life and never walked without a crutch yet he undertook the march up the snowy mountain He had to give up however and walked fifteen miles back to the toll house The next day he rode horseback forty five miles back to town He has never been himself since and the last few days has been more unwell than usual."

CHARACTER OF THE MAN

John Breck was not a man who would commit suicide if thoroughly himself He has always borne bravely with his infirmity and manifested a disposition to conquer difficulties rather than to be overcome by or give up to them He is the one it will be remembered who brought the letter from the Mount Hood party last July which was published in THE OREGONIAN of July 4 He has been on the summit of Mount Hood and has climbed on Mt Tacoma Rainier and Adams He was a member of the 1885 party that illuminated Mount Hood

The coroner has not yet decided whether an inquest will be held or not and the hour of the funeral is not fixed

MISS ABBOTT'S HONESTY

What a Celebrated Artiste With Conscientious Scruples Has to Say

The high sense of honor and integrity which has marked the life of the celebrated prima donna Miss Emma Abbott is familiar to all Americans Her struggles from an obscure life to the pre-eminent position she now occupies on the American lyric stage and in American society is not less known From her earliest girlhood conscientiousness has guided her at every step of her career and when she expresses or writes a sentiment it may be accepted as emanating from her love of truth and sincerity

During her years of travel in this country and Europe she has been incessantly importuned to write testimonials for manufacturers of proprietary articles which she has so framed from doing although at times she was tempted to do so for large sums of money But her inborn love of truth always came to her rescue and she declined attaching her name to an assertion of which she had doubts

In Portland however she found a toilette article which afforded her pleasure to endorse in the appended honest terms

MR WISDOM, Dear Sir.—I beg to thank you for the delight ful and refreshing Robertine you so kindly sent me I have used the toilet preparations of the most celebrated manufacturers of London and Paris but consider your Robertine their superior in point of purity and excellence Wishing you the unbounded success you deserve I remain Faithfully Yours EMMA ABBOTT

The Esmond Tuesday Nov 14.

ELIJAH SMITH AND MANAGER HOLCOMB

They Will Meet at Omaha and Proceed to San Francisco, Thence to Portland

Comptroller S B Willey of the O R & N Co who went East with Manager Holcomb three week ago has returned Speaking to an OREGONIAN reporter yesterday he said

"Manager Holcomb has been to Boston and is now inspecting Union Pacific branch lines in the vicinity of Denver Thence he will proceed to Omaha where he will meet President Smith of the O R & N Co and together they will come through on the main line to San Francisco after which they will come to Portland President Smith is en route to Seattle on Oregon Improvement Company business

"I think Mr Holcomb intends to spend some time in Portland before leaving for Omaha and unless he changes his plans, he will do so"

What do Eastern railroad men think of Manager Holcomb's promotion?

"They all seem to like it. In my travels I heard nothing but expressions of satisfaction there was no jealousy or ill feeling at all

THE ALASKAN ARRIVED.—The Alaskan is in port After a rough passage out to sea from the Sound she had a smooth passage around and now lies at the O R & N boneyard She will be kept in reserve in case of an accident on any of the company's boats

MEN'S ELEGANT PANTS

To Our Patrons in the Country:

We have One Hundred and Fifty BLUE ARMY OVERCOATS, bought at Auction, and offer them at the Low Price of

$8 EACH

They are just the thing for tough, every day wear Send the above amount, with size of your chest, and we will forward by express

We are Sole Agents in the Northwest for CHAS. MACKINTOSH & CO., of Manchester, Eng., the only makers of the genuine

RUBBER GOODS

We carry a full line of all grades

RUBBER GOODS

Unequaled stock of

Winter Clothing, HATS & CAPS,

Underwear, Hats, etc.

The Leading Clothier, Merchant Tailor and Hatter of the Northwest,

135 FIRST STREET, COR. ALDER.

ELEGANT PANTS

For Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday Only

We offer a lot of MANUFACTURERS' SAMPLES of

ELEGANT IMPORTED CASSIMERES

IN BOXES.

Forty styles, comprising all the Latest New Shades—No Two Alike—

EASY TERMS

The values of these Suits range from $27 50 to $35 each Secure one at $15

Choicest Novelties of this season, elegantly embroidered, etc

SILKS.

Special Bargains This Week in Black and Colored Silks.

BEE & FLUME,

First, Second and Taylor Sts.

GRAND GIFT DRAWING

Of an Elegant

Crushed Mohair Plush Parlor Set

Of nine pieces. Every purchaser of goods to the amount of $25 00 will be given a chance free of charge Goods will be sold at bottom prices. The drawing will take place on Monday Dec 31 1888 New Years Eve at 7 30 P M. See exhibit in our window THE NEW YORK BOOT & SHOE HOUSE, 221 First st cor Salmon M Marks Prop

Lombard Investment Company

Boston Mass and Kansas City Mo.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS $1,500,000

Loan Money on Improved Farm and City Property in Oregon, Washington and Idaho, on long time in sums to suit.

S S KING Manager,

29 Stark Street, Portland, Or

S. SIMON & CO.'S

POPULAR

Clothiers and Hatters,

$9 00

Special Sale

—OF—

WINTER SUITS

For Three Days Only,

MONDAY, TUESDAY —AND— WEDNESDAY

NOVEMBER 13, 14 AND 15.

ONLY $9 00

FOR A

COMPLETE SUIT

These Goods are All New and of the Latest Design

SAMPLES of these $9 00 Suits Displayed in our Corner Window.

CLOTHIERS.

Cor First and Morrison Sts.

FOR MEN ONLY!

A NEW BOOK ON Explains only medical DEBILITY & ATROPHY or enlarged organs and strength. Also gives many testimonials from all parts of the land, many of them well known, and all enthusiastic in praise of Dr. Sanden's Electric Belt

CRESSY.

—BY—

BRET HARTE,

Author of "The Luck of Roaring Camp" "A Millionaire of Rough and Ready" Etc

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CHAPTER III. Continued.

The case seemed more hopeless than ever. The master knew that the man beside him might hardly prove his lament to a second object on its hand. But that very reason perhaps impelled him now that he knew his danger to confer it more strongly as a duty and keep it resolved from apology. He went and let McKinstry out of his office. Nevertheless he began gently:

"Have you ever noticed a little boy that limps? Perhaps you wouldn't mind looking in at the schoolroom window once in a while? Ah—you would," he added with the first deepening of color he had shown. "Well never mind."

It was enough to distract the children from their lessons," explained the master gently, who had however come out provided with some concrete illustration, and took a glimpse of McKinstry's fiery and tattered face at the window would weaken for many Pilgee infant breast.

Well no matter," returned McKinstry slowly. "Ye don't keer I'll go over to the hotel and take with a julep or rum sh."

I shouldn't think of keeping you a moment longer from Mrs McKinstry," the master looking at his companion's wounded hand. "Thank you all the same. Good bye."

The stoop shoulders McKinstry instantly on his ride to the hollow at his elbow to offer his unwounded left. The master walked him slowly resume his way towards the ranche. Then with a half uneasy and half pleasurable sense that he had taken some step whose consequences were more important than he would at present understand he turned in the opposite direction to the school house. He was so preoccupied that it was not until he had nearly reached that he remembered Uncle Ben. With an old recollection of McKinstry's previous performance he approached the school from the thicket in the rear and signed noiselessly to the open window with the intention of looking in. But the sight of house far from exhibiting that calm and studious abstraction which had so touched the savage breast of McKinstry, was filled with the accents of youthful and unrestrained vituperation. The voice of Rupert Pilgee came shrilly to the master's astonished ears.

You needn't try to play off Dobell on Mitchell on me—you hear. Mitchell knows of it. Don't you look at that copy. It John says you in the butter than that. He lies him. Of course it the jam it and so stod fingers—oh no. Perhaps you'd like to hev a few more bee o pills and goldy and Gillott's best thrown in for two bits a les on. I tell you what I'll throw up the outfit in another week. There goes another quill but I don't care what it cost the pile. I'll the pin and a split nail. That'll about be with your dikkit, eh?"

The master at once stepped to the window and unobserved took a rapid survey of the interior. Following some ingenious idea of his own regarding figures the beautiful Agee had induced Uncle Ben to sent himself on the floor before one of the smallest desks, presumably his brother's, in an attitude which while it certainly gave him considerable elbow room for those contortions common to immature penmanship offered his youthful instructor a superior eminence from which he hovered occasionally swooping down upon his grown up pupil like a much envious but graceful jay. But Mr Ford's no distinct impress on was that far from resenting the derogatory position and the abuse that accompanied it Uncle Ben not only beamed upon his persecutor with unquenchable good humor but with undisguised admiration and bowed not the slightest inclination to accept proposed retreat on

o low I oop be t cheerfully. You w ntin l y s. N tirely kindly lat y t l be in s. You've got ter wit t cpo ive one t like this yer wh lead to the l ic ck. Next time I'll t k a w y s.

No S ir on D t shoot you just go t ugg st t le ters ro ical l t l w ore t l n rubber w t t s.

Never you mind it's were said Uncle Ben coolly. I'll that's strict t in that ller not in mean abo t e e.

He put his pen between his teeth raised himself slowly on its knees, folding his eyes with his h l from his perspective of six feet g z l ing down upon his work. Rupert with his hands in his pockets and his h t the s s evidently assisted at the p

Wot's that sock worm at the bottom of the page?" he asked

Wot might you think it wo said Uncle Ben beamingly.

"Looks like one o them snake roots you dig up, with a little mud stuck to it," returned Rupert critically.

That's my name."

They both stood looking at it with their heads very much on one side. It ain't so bad as the rest you've done. It *might* be your name. Thanks, it don't look like anythin' else," suggested Rupert, struck with a new idea that it was perhaps more professional to occasionally encourage his pupil.

You might get on in course o time. But what are you doin all this for?" he asked suddenly.

Doin what?

This yer comin to school when you ain't sent and you ain t got no call to go—you a grown up man.

The color deepened in Uncle Ben s face to the back of his ears. Wo would you giv to know, Roop? S pose I reckoned some day to make a strike and sorter frop enter society easy eh. S pose I wanted to be ready to keep it mind with the other fellers when the t keep. To be able to slug po try and read novel and sich—eh.

A expression of infinite and unutterable scor d ed in the eyes of Rupert. You do Well he repeated with slow and cutting d sdain. I tell you what you re comin here for in the only thing that in e Welcome!

What

Its some girl.

Uncle Ben t ese ated a blot on his that mad the ter shake his head and sig ins l t he ves for t ll ter e t ter stepped t ch l s e t ter that's all.

CHAPTER IV.

Ther t e Mc e Mckinst to Indian Spring s t e ertain t ters w an event wh se effect were no t ers c ted to the s Ho t he ca g s got a n t se ed of little r on ent al ll ge ord s t ation e epared to her re ny not of her old footing as a scholar. A ll th l ther own sex and ntirely xempt from he d cumin ting f Mr Mckinstry's not y l l t th se t ry t Sic m to hid fe ed c ectly fr t ble ap th e ept h r ret w h l c l ride as a pace t to compliment to the edu ational fac ties of th Spring. The Indianne Spr with th and ex ence touching its c ter a tout cul s and quality of ty and paper reference to the po ple gr wh ry grove of Acacias as Indian Spri, under whose or feted boughs fute e sage t t te men were now in dulging in wa that made the master feel ex ly uncomfortable. For some days the trail between to Mckinstry s ho l tai chool bo was lit l y tr ind by elief of susceptible young m to vouch h f in ched cr sid relieved from the d ageo s supervision of the Devil Mckinstry's eight w s an object of ambitious ter t on. The young girl herself who in spite of the matters innocence seemed to be following one conscientious duty in consenting to a spying herself in the different dresses she had bought however she may have tried herself afterwards by this retrospect t l z her and afterwards by this retrospect could not venture to bring to mind a t n t h t of the background. It stroll t o man ar with some surprise that Indian Spring did not seem to trouble itself in regard to his own private relations with its ir h encumbrances the young men clearly were not jealous of him no matron had what today may indecorum in a young girl of Cressy's years and antecedents being entrusted to the teachings of a young man scarcely her senior. Notwithstanding the attitude which Mr Ford had been pleased to assume towards her the implied compliment to his supposed monastic vocations affected him almost as undomfortably as that s ate extravagant eulogium. He was obliged to rel on certain hideous experiences of his own to enable him to rise superior to the presumption of his ace sm.

In pursuance of his promise to McKinstry he had procured a few elementary books of study suitable to Cressy's new position with our however taking her out of the smaller classes or the discipline of the school. In a few weeks he was enabled to further improve her attitude by making her a monitor over the smaller girls ther by dividing certain f ction with Rupert Pilgee whose ministration on to the deceitful and silly sex had been characterized by perhaps more vigilance t and disparagement than was necessary. Cressy had accepted it as the hard t cpt l o new studies with an indulgent gl h n r and m t ness a frankly supreme pr nce of their abstruct or moral purpose that was discouraging. What's the good o that, she would ask lifting her eyes deeply to the master. Mr Ford somewhat embarrassed by her look which always s ter er later frankly confessed itself incorrect or a perfectly irrelevant examination of his features in detail would end in giving her some severely practical answer. Yet if the subject appealed to any particular t ndency or bent of her own she would steadily master the subject. A passing problem on for the time was provoked by a single incident. The n t fer beginning this sta's shameless struggle like occupation, had one day introduced the topic. Precession and was met by the usual answer. But suppose he continued carefully, somebody or t y o anonymous t s some flowers.

He to suppo ted Johnny Pilgee, how eh with bo l ful recklessness. Ignoring the remark and th lick with which Rupert had re ented it on the per on of his brother the master continued:

And if you could n t tell who sent them you would want at least to know what they were and where they grew.

He often grew nowhere bout yer we could t l her that and a chorus of small voices.

Then ter he stated. He was conscious of being, in delicate ground. He was surrounded by a too n little h en eyes from whom noth e had t ver yet succeeded in hiding be t eyes that he wanted for and knew the coming up of the earliest flowers little fingers that had never turned the page of a text b k but knew where to scrape away the dead le aves to ve the first anemone or had groped pr tly among the leafless branches in forgotten hollows for the shy dog rose unguided little feet that had instinctively made their way to remote southern slopes for the first *mariposas* or had unerringly threaded the *lute* hidden banks of the river for flower de luce. Convinced that he could not hold his own on their level he shamelessly struck at once above it.

Suppose that one of those flowers he continued was not like the rest that its stalks and leaves instead of being green and soft were white and stringy like flannel as if to protect it from the cold wouldn't it be more to be able to say at once that it had lived only in the snow and that some one must have go n all that way up there above the snow line to pick it?" The children taken aback by the certain intro luction of a fair stranger were lent Cressy thoughtfully accepted both on the one possibilities. A week after she laid on the master's desk a hunt looking plant with a stalk like heavy frized wor ted yarn. It ain't much to look at, fter all is n she said. I reckon I could cut a bett r one with scissors outer an old cloth jacket of mine.

And you found it here" asked the master in surprise.

I got Mc ters to look for it when he was on the summit. I deserved it to him. I didn t allow he had the gumption to get it for he did.

Although botany languished slightly after this vicarious effort it kept Cressy in fresh bouquets and extending its gentle influence to her friends and acquaintances became slightly confounded with horticulture led to the planting of one or two gardens and was accepted in school as an implied concession of berries apples and nuts. In reading the writing Cressy greatly improved with a marked decrease in grammatical solecisms although he still retained certain characteristic words and always her own slow South western half musical intonation. This languid deliberation was particularly noticeable in her reading aloud and gave the studied and measured rhetoric a charm of which her careless colloquial speech was incapable. Even the Fifth Reader with its imposing passages from the English classics, carefully selected with a view of paralyzing small hesitating or hurried voices in Cressy's hands became no longer an unintelligible monotony. She had quietly mastered the difficulties of pronunciation by some instinctive sense of euphony if not of comprehension. The master with his eye closed hardly recognized his pupil. Whether or not he understood what she read he hesitated to inquire no doubt as with her other studies he knew what attracted her. Rupert Pilgee a sympathetic if not always appreciative reader who boldly took fur and fire, whilst Cressy dwelling only to count to grief pathos in the tech ics. Historical pieces fascinated her. She caressed his scorn of her by Romance. Octavia Dean torn between her loyalties affection for this beauty in fact was accessible to and her soul friend by bigger but many frocked girl studied the master's face with watchful anxiety.

It is needless to say that Hiram McKinstry was, in the intervals of stake driving and stock hunting heartily contented with this latest evidence of his daughter's progress. He even intimated to the master that her reading being an accomplishment that could be exercised at home was conducive to that calm in which he was so deficient. It was also rumored that Cressy's oral rendering of Addison's selections in Westminster Abbey and Burke's Indictment of Warren Hastings had beguiled him one evening from inspecting an opportunities to "plug" one of Harr ous boundary raid ers.

The master shared in Cressy's glory in the public eye. But although Mr Mckinstry did not materially change her attitude of tolerant good nature towards him he was painfully conscious that she looked up to her daughter's studies and her friends interests in them as a weakness that in the course of time produce ir ants of heretical purp e and become enervating. Eve and trigg nger. And when Mr Mckinstry got him elf appointed as chool trustees and w ther is obliged to t gle with reer fan l t n sectaries of e s of the board the possible weakn s of the old sh rp is drawn accordingly line between Methodists themselves gav her grave doubts of Hi m s physical sta na.

The old m n worr ts h v se to show out th e of Ind and e l ed that On the event when he th n ed the Court Be ght higher con t ir prayer t e ing, th southern But to clinch m w ry cr s Northern and Eastern neighb r thin g guided a Ind and Not both w e ecret th overthrow and the tragic n a le de of

Hi r l ter prog e w on t t ol satisfactory. With a ir n and ever without certain ir e ed on with adult hon s por t n s. Wh the ter ck ng t n of Upper Pilgee first succeeded to the th r own sex and entirely xempt from he d cumin ting pupil the most rhin f on he l t ch Bens ye putting to the and ye v l ow otion t the of f the t ers con to regulat n on f the my cases before him settings of for hi heav N and prover guidin h n even the ts lesses the p per. V ome the applicants relieved of he l n ed ay n moved him of l n t ting charge. Wish he re ly don ghs from yo t the thirst of kno ed e from mon then with all that Indian S ring knew of his ntece dents and his present and hopes he was t sure ever without scientific schem knowing he his already slight acquaintance with arithmetic and the scrawl that erved for his signatures were more than t ent for his needs. Yet it was with this latter sign manu l that he c med to fal e infinite pains. The master on after on brought it to correct the apparent vanity of the performance.

If you look as much c re in trying o form your letters according to copy you'd do better. Your signature is fair enough as it is.

But it don t look right Mr Ford d Uncle Ben exc g it d in dutifully some how it d t l ther.

Why cert inly it is. Look D A N I y not very plain it s t n but there are all the letters.

That's just it Mr Ford then *are* all the letters that *ought* to be there. I've allowed to write it D A N E Y to save time and ink but it orter read D A U B I G N Y said Uncle Ben with painful distinctness.

But that spells d Aubigny!

It are'

Is that your name

I reckon.

The master looked at Uncle Ben doubtfully. Was this only another form of the Jubel Delusion? Was your father a French man?" he asked finally.

Uncle Ben paused as it to recall the trifling circumstance of his father's nationality.

No.

Your grandfather?

I reckon not. At le t ye couldn t prove it by me."

Was your father or grandfather a *voyageur* or trapper or Canadian?

They were from Pike county, Mizzoori. The master regarded Uncle Ben still dubiously. But you call yourself Dabney. What makes you think your real name is d Aubigny?

That s the way it ster be writ in letters to me in the states. Hold on I'll show ye. He deliberately began to feel in his pockets finally extracting his old purse from which he produced a crumbled envelope and carefully smoothing it out compared it with its signature.

That you see It s the same d Aubigny.

The master hesitated. After all it was not impossible. He recalled other instances of the singular transformation of names in the Californian emigration. Yet he could not help saying: Then you concluded d Aubigny was a better name than Dabney?"

Do you think it s better?"

Women might. I dare say your wife would prefer to be called Mr d Aubigny rather than Dabney.

The chance shot told. Uncle Ben suddenly flushed to his ears.

I didn t think o that. He said hurriedly. I had another idee. I reckoned that on the matter o holdin' property and passin' in money it would be better to hev your name put on the square and to sorter go down to bed rock for it eh? If I wanted to take a hand in them lots or Ditch shares for instance it would be only law to hev it made out in the name o d Aubigny.

Mr Lord listened with a certain impatient contempt. It was bad enough for Uncle Ben to have exposed his weakness in inventing fictions about his early education but to invest himself now with a cousin germ n capital for the sake of another childish vanity was pitiable as it was preposterous. There was no doubt that he had lied about his school experiences, it was barely probable that his name was really d Aubigny, and it was quite consistent with all this—even setting apart the fact that he was perfectly well known to be only a poor miner that he should be again. Like most logical reasoners, Mr Lord forgot that humanity might be illogical and inconsistent without being insincere. He turned away without speaking, as if indicating a wish to hear no more.

Some o these days said Uncle Ben with dull persistency I ll tell ye suthen.

I d advise you just now to drop it and stick to your lessons said the master sharply.

That s so said Uncle Ben hurriedly hiding himself as if were in all encompassing blush. In course lessons first boys that's the motto. He again took up his pen and assumed his old laborious attitude. But after a few moments it became evident that either the master s curt dismissal of his ject or his own preoccupation with it had somewhat unsettled him. He circled his pen obtrusively going to the window for a better light and whistling from time to time with a demonstrative carelessness and a depressing gaiety. He once broke into a murmuring meditative chant evidently referring to the previous conversation in its—

That's so—Yar we go—(lessons the first boys—Ye heave O. The rollicking marine character of this refrain despite its utter incongruousness, apparently struck him favorably for he repeated it softly occasionally glancing behind him at the master who was coldly absorbed at his desk. Presently he more carefully put his books away symmetrically piling them in a pyramid beside Mr Ford s motionless elbow and then lifting his feet with high but gentle steps went to the peg where his coat and hat were hanging. As he was about to put them on he appeared suddenly struck with a sense of indecorousness in dressing himself in the school and taking them on his arm to the porch resumed them outside. Then giving I clean unremembered I got to see a man so long till to-morrow he disappeared whistling softly.

The old woodland hush fell back upon the school. It seemed very quiet and empty. A faint sense of remorse stole over the master. Yet he remembered that Uncle Ben had accepted without reproach and as a good joke much more direct accusations from Rupert Pilgee and that he himself had acted from a conscientious sense of duty towards the man. But a conscientious sense of duty to inflict pain upon a fellow mortal for his own good does not always bring perfect serenity to the inflictor—possibly because in the defective machinery of human compensation pain is the only quality that is apt to appear in the illustration. Mr Ford felt uncomfortable and being so was naturally vexed t the innocent cause. Why should Uncle Ben be offended because he had simply declined to follow his weak fabrications any further? Then was his return for having tolerated it at first. It would be a lesson to him henceforth. Nevertheless he got up and went to the door. The figure of Uncle Ben was already indistinct among the leaves but from the motion of his shoulders he seemed to be still stepping high and softly as if not yet clear of insecure and engulphing ground.

The silence still continuing the master began mechanically to look over the desks for forgotten or mislaid articles and to rearrange the pupils books and copies. A few heartsease gathered by the devoted Octavia Dean, neatly tied with a black thread and regularly left in the inkstand cavity of Rupert's desk were still lying on the floor where they had been always hurled with equal regularity by that disdainful Adonis. Picking up a slate from under a bench his attention was attracted by a forgotten cartoon on the reverse side. Mr Ford at once recognized it as the work of that youthful but eminent caricaturist, Johnny Pilgee. Broad in treatment comprehensive in subject liberal in detail and slate pencil—it represented Uncle Ben lying on the floor with a book in his hand tyrannized over by Rupert Pilgee and regarded in a striking profile of two features by Cressy Mckinstry. The daring realism of introducing the names of each character on their legs—perhaps ideally enlarged for that purpose—left no doubt of their identity. Equal in daring but no less effective was the rendering of a limited but dramatic conversation between two parties by the aid of enormous balloons attached to their mouths like a visible gulp bearing the respective legends

Harrow Oats and Youngit.

The master was for a moment startled at this unlooked for but graphic testimony to the fact that Uncle Ben's visit to the school were not only known but commented upon. The cruel eyes of the resentful objectives had been keener than his own. Much again been stupidly deceived in to his efforts. Love albeit deficient in textures and evening animosity both still lingered. He had hardly recovered the mental shock when he had hastily erased the cartoon and left the school house.

CHAPTER V.

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FROM BRITISH MAGAZINES.

The Very Dream of Current English Literature.

What Causes Mirth—Admirable Orichton—Natural Cruelty in Children—France and Its Minister—Games in Shakespeare.

Sydney Smith gave the true answer when he said that the form of mirth pleasure we call mirth was due to the discovery of a congruity in a seeming incongruity or the reverse. This is best illustrated by an example. Boileau had a brother who was a man of wit yet failed in life and came to ask for help. Boileau upbraided him with his misconduct pointed out how they had both started in life under equally favorable conditions and with equal talents and yet how different results they had got on. "Ah but," his brother exclaimed the brother, "what an immense advantage you had over me in your brother." His discovery of the point of the joke of course saves it from being offensive. Diderot on the contrary, in defending his friend Rousseau, nothing that was in sufficient excuses adding some fine dirt to his hero's character. This sentence alone places it out of court. A third brother, if he ever existed, is prepared to find the remark unexpected and therefore more delightful than the ordinary mortal. Every one of the many examples that could be given will be found to exhibit the same characteristic. The point of the joke is the sudden bringing together of two entirely incongruous ideas, and after a moment's pause the perception of the congruity between them. The chapter and the words of the dean. Now the slower a wit was, the more difficulty it has in quickly discovering out the congruity through the apparent incongruity, or the incongruity through the apparent congruity, and so in seeing the joke. Men with slow minds often prefer the plainest form of discovery—to them the most notice ing that something out of the ordinary is going on as when a man clowns it by putting on an enormous hat a carroty wig and a set green coat. Thus all stupid and dull witted people are most easily amused by gesticulature and horse play, and those mind which though they are powerful are also sluggish find it too hard work to follow mentally the lightning flash in a finely wrought verbal epigram. No doubt such a theory as this postulates that the man who shed Lamb and Sydney Smith but saw the sheet anchor as a man buffoonery really means that he only sees a very little joke and that he does not care for it because he can see so much more in other things. This however agrees with common experience. The man fond of the highest kind of wit is never really unable to see the fun of the clown, though it may bore him by its smallness and if he is scientifically minded he no more refuses to call it a kind o a wit humor or fun than he does to call it *ordinaire* wine, though as a matter of fact what he really considers wine is Lafitte. In truth, all the mirth causing agents are of one kind and differ only in degree, though the degrees are often intense.—*The Spectator.*

WHAT ARE WE TO BELIEVE ABOUT THE ADMIRABLE CRICHTON?

Crichton must be judged by what he achieved in Genoa Venice, Padua and Milan. All other knowledge of his exploits is denied the serious student of history. At Paris Rome and Mantua he distinguished himself only in fable. His place in history is not difficult to define. Compared with other well trained youths of his generation his power of memory is the sole character istic that substantially lifts him above his contemporaries. His was an age in which the ideal education aimed at physical as well as mental perfection and as Sir Philip Sidney was nearly approached by many other Englishmen so rich no doubt does he find his rivals in Scotland. Even his ninem onic capacity although rarely paralleled has been surpassed. Cardinal Mezzofanti from his youth upward and Ledder the call cutting boy from the age of 6 displayed more complex powers and their lives are more valuable in the sight of men of science because details of their peculiar aptitude are on record. That they should be forgotten by the multitude while Crichton's name is still on every lip is a testimony to the influence of clamor on history. Aldus shouted his praises of Crichton loud enough to arrest general attention and none troubled themselves to inquire whether his cause justified his noisy tones. When the sound of his voice was dying away Urquhart took up his message and gave it new and more startling utterance. He roated out in his Rabelaisian dialect that Scotland's chief glory was none other than the Admirable Crichton. The type of man with a difference) was still further to his heavens yet lacked a distinctive appellation. To transfer the proper name to the familiar species was the natural effect of Urquhart's strenuous effort. Crichton's reputation is thus only in a slight degree historical. It is the mingled product of conventional and meaningless panegyric of grotesque national pride and of a picture-que habit of popular speech.—*The Gentleman's Magazine.*

CRUEL CHILDREN.

In the gradual development there is always a sense of pleasure in the exercise of power but this pleasure has to be subordinated to the good of society and this is one of the first necessary steps to successful social growth. So the young boy who is even among us more frequently cruel than sympathetic may go through a period of bullying etc to be come a refined and sympathetic man full of generous impulses. I say this is the ordinary method but as might be expected, some boys never become kindly and some instead, grow from cruel to brutal and end as social pests. It is supposed that the lower animal especially the carnivora are pleased with the torture they cause but I doubt it this is the only interpretation of the treatment of the mouse by the cat and his victim by the lion. There are children who inflict torture on every kind of living thing. Thus I have known a child of tender years begin by pulling off the wings o flies and then proceed to bake frogs and next take birds and bore out them eyes and later still try to injure any child who might fall into his power. I have known such children kick cats and dogs to death or set light to them or pour boiling water over them. The fiendish pleasure being increased if the young of the animals were thus reduced to starvation. The morally undeveloped child has been pointed out to me by several devout friends as a proof of the existence of the devil as well as of the truth of the doctrine of original sin and I own their actions go far to satisfy those who seek such support. I do not know of any age at which this brutality may not be developed. I have seen brutes of this nature as young as 4. In one such the vice and cunning were extreme that though many evil and cruel deeds were done the culprit was long undiscovered. An other not serious trait is that these, no matter how beautiful they may be in the abstract, are ugly in the concrete and will even destroy their clothes and produce the appearance of injury to support rules of assault and robbery. *The Fortnightly Review.*

GAMES IN SHAKESPEARE.

Our very games are some of them at least stamped with the Shakespearian hall mark. Of cricket it is true no mention is made but tennis football, bowls and billiards may be all said to have received the sanction of the drama. In Comedy of Errors Dromio of Ephesus complains that Adriana spurns him like a football (iv 1) but the game was evidently held in disrepute for in King Lear Kent contemns more opprobrious epithet for Oswald than that of "you base foot ball player" (ii 4). The game of bowls on the other hand stood well in the estimation of even the clergy for Sir Nathaniel a curate as described as a good neighbor, Faith and a very good bowler (Love's Labor Lost v 2). The technical terms used such as bias etc used in connection with this pastime are still current and in many rural districts the bowling green, upon which time are still current and in many rural districts the bowling green, upon which time are still current and in many rural districts the bowling green, upon which time

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FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

THE W U T CO

A Number of Important Improvements in the Pacific Coast Service

SAN FRANCISCO Nov 17—In speaking of what the reconstruction forces of the Western Union Telegraph Company are doing on the coast Col R C Clowry vice president of the Western Union says The company has a number of important extensions and improvements on hand at present For instance we are putting in new lines to Portland along the line of the California & Oregon railroad A portion of our old lines were built along the highways We are moving those poles and wire to the side of the track so that they can be fed more quickly in case of accident One new circuit of copper will when the entire work is complete l or between this city and Portland will be in excellent order As far as the immediate neighborhood of San Francisco is concerned we have rebuilt entirely the line between Oakland and Sacramento putting in additional wires and new poles The latter are of large size and are made of sawed redwood We have also rebuilt from San Jose south to San Miguel on the southern divis n line and from Portlostato Lathrop Next year we will put in new poles and new wires between this city and San Jose Among other improvements is a seven conductor cable across the bay These improvements are totally facilities for handling our business We are rebuilding and extending in many other parts of California as well and in so many places indeed that I can hardly remember half what we are doing Colonel Clowry is the general superintendant of all the company s lines west of Pennsylvania between the Gulf of Mexico and the Canadian line and is now making one of his annual inspection tours He travels in a private car one that was built for his use by the Pullman Palace Car Company The colonel was on the coast here about a year ago accompanied by his wife his secretary and some friends This time his traveling companions are Mr M Brigham superintendent of construction at Chicago J J Dickey superintendent at Omaha James Merrihew general superintendent at New York and E J Shearer All are accompanied by their wives

CALIFORNIA NEWS ITEMS

The Promotion of Mr Towne

SAN FRANCISCO Nov 17—With reference to A N Towne s promotion the thirteenth vice president cy of the Southern Pacific Company Mr Towne says the promotion means increased work and responsibility for him In addition to controlling still the affairs of the road he will now assist in shaping the policy of the company and will have a voice at all the directors meetings with Messrs Stanford Huntington Crocker and Hopkins Towne ranks as one of the most capable and experienced railroad men in the United States He commenced life years ago as a brakeman on the Burlington railroad and rose through successive stages to be division superintendent In 1860 he came to the Central Pacific railroad as general superintendent and since then has displayed consummate ability in operating what is said to be one of the most difficult roads to handle in the United States His friends here say that as a railroad man he ranks with the late Thomas Potter With President Roberts of the Pennsylvania President Orsee of the Northern Pacific President Holcomb of the Union Pacific President Ingalls of the Chesapeake & Ohio and others of national reputation Like nearly all the rest Mr Towne has only himself to thank for his present position No officer of the company is more thoroughly respected by his subordinates He is always ready to hear and redress the grievances of employes any of whom can obtain audience with him without formality or delay

Towne s election it is understood was decided on before Senator Stanford left New York He was not apprised of the matter until after the meeting in this city at which the election was ratified The formal announcement will be made by circular in a few days

Personal and General Notes

SAN FRANCISCO Nov 17—P B Cornwill late chairman of the republican campaign committee has gone to Whatcom W T on business connected with the Bellingham Bay Railway & Navigation Company in which he is largely interested

A I Miller banker of Seattle is in the city

There were about 300 coolies on board the steamer City of Sydney which left to-day for the Orient The steamer Gaelic last year took 1000 Celestials used to depart by every steamer

C W Knowles of Portland is at the Palace

M B Rankin of Portland is at the Occidental

The Salvation Army is making preparations for the reception of Mrs Ballington Booth wife of the marshal commanding the Salvation army in the United States who is expected to arrive in this city about the 24th inst

The *southern California Journal* suggests that all stakes used in that section for marking off town lots be pulled up and used for fuel now that the boom is over

The Anschlag Inquest

LOS ANGELES Nov 17—The coroner s jury in the case of Anschlag the Garden Grove murderer returned a verdict of suicide this afternoon Dr McKowen who made the autopsy testified that he considered Anschlag s brain that of a same man This opinion appears to be shared by physicians present at the autopsy To day however Dr I E Cohn and others made another examination of the dead murderer s brain and as a result declare that they found traces of former inflammation and abnormal phenomena from which they drew the inference that Anschlag was insane

The Blackmailing Gang

SAN FRANCISCO Nov 17—Five of the *Enterprise* s blackmailing gang were arraigned in court to-day on a charge of blackmail and attempted extortion of $750 from Mrs A De Howe W W R ott who was jointly indicted with defendants on the same charge failed to answer to his name The judge therefore ordered a bench warrant issued for him There are several indictments out for Knott Defendants pleaded not guilty to the charge of extortion and were given until Wednesday to prepare their cases

Population of California

SAN FRANCISCO Nov 17—Statisticians here have figured from the returns of the late election that the population of California is considerably larger than has been generally supposed The usual estimate was that the late vote contains about 1 300 000 people but the vote cast November 6th which will not vary far from 250 000 would indicate a population of a million and a half

Shipping

SAN FRANCISCO Nov 17—Cleared Steamer C H Dunbar Portland tug Sea Lion Port Townsend

OFFERING INDUCEMENTS

The Great Anxiety of King Milan to Secure His Divorce

VIENNA Nov 17—King Milan has offered to confirm the right of ex Queen Natalie to the title of majesty provided she forgoes the intended protest to Europe and admits the legality of the divorce

A SPEECH BY CHURCHILL

The Dismissal of Lord Sackville Was Entirely Justifiable

LONDON Nov 17 — Lord Randolph Churchill, in a speech at Paddington to-day expressed a hope that the post of minister at Washington would soon be filled There was no doubt that Lord Sackville had been primarily indiscreet and made an inexcusable blunder and no fault could be found with the action of the United States toward the minister The American people were justly proud of their relations with other countries He deprecated the insulting and menacing articles in the London press in regard to Sackville's dismissal, and said England ought to inform all Americans that they cherish no ill feeling toward them [Cheers.]

Lord Randolph attached the greatest importance to the maintenance by England of an imperturbable and friendly attitude toward the United States He regarded the attitude taken by Mr Cleveland after the rejection of the fisheries treaty by the senate as an unfortunate one The utmost allowance ought to be made for the American position on the Sackville affair in view of the time at which it occurred Cleveland's action had been rather sharp but it did not justify the mistakes, sneers, and sallies in which the newspapers of England had indulged, and which England and the United States, he declared, would be more atrocious and dangerous than any war since God created earth He trusted the government's policy toward the new Washington administration would be conceived with a view to making the American people our best allies on all questions and of promoting a durable friendship between the Englishspeaking races throughout guaranteeing to humanity in turn the blessing of liberty and peace

CABLE NOTES

To Strengthen Canada s Defenses

OTTAWA Nov 17—After several months correspondence kept up between the dominion and British governments in reference to necessary defense of Canada the home government has promised to strengthen the defenses along the frontier by the establishment of garrisons and batteries and to increase the force in British Columbia The total strength of the force now 3 000 men

A Radical Sues For Libel

PARIS Nov 17 The trial of Numa Gilly a radical member of the deputies for libel began to day at Nimes The suit was brought by Andrux Gilley made charges of malfeasance and corruption against the budget committee and declared in a speech that there were twenty Wilsons in the committee and Andrux was acting with them

With a Ship-wrecked Crew

LONDON Nov 17—The British ship Carston which arrived at Queenstown to day from San Francisco had on board the crew of the Danish ship St Albans Capt Lindhard from Quebec October 25 for London which was abandoned November 13 360 miles west of Eastnet waterlogged and dismantled

The Colonial Protest.

LONDON Nov 17—Dispatches from Australia show the people of New South Wales and New Zealand to be of the same mind with the people of Queensland on the right of the colony to be consulted regarding the choice of governor

Business Suspended

LONDON Nov 17—Business on the stock exchange is suspended to day in order that the building may be cleaned

Expelled From Prussia

PARIS Nov 17—*La France* announces that its Berlin correspondent Robert Pic has been expelled from Prussia.

Suicide by Drowning

PARIS Nov 17—Mme Villeroy daughter of banker Goldschmidt has committed suicide by drowning

Cotton Mills Burned

LYNN Nov 17—Brotherton s cotton mill at Lynnton was burned to-day Loss £40 000

John Bright Improving

LONDON Nov 17— John Bright passed a good night and continues to improve

Italian Laborers Again on a Strike

SHEFFBROOK Ont Nov 17—The Hereford railway troubles have again been resumed About 125 Italians are now striking at Passquette six miles from the border Thursday night by cutting away a portion of a trestle they secured two engines which had been in use during the day They had previously prevented the working of the steam plow Their grievance is a singular one They demand full pay though during the last month it has been so wet that the men have been able to carry on work only about half the time but they consider themselves entitled to full pay and are trying to secure it by means of intimidation and taking possession of valuable rolling stock

Repulsed With Wounds

LOUISVILLE Ky Nov 17—Near Mount Vernon Ky last night Wm Newcomb and John Roberts called Fram Roberts from his bed in a store where he was clerking Roberts came to the door in his night clothes when the men assailed him with knives He defended himself with a revolver fatally wounding both men The attack was the result of an old quarrel

Keely Sent to Prison for Contempt.

PHILADELPHIA Nov 17—An attachment was issued to day against Keely for contempt of court in refusing to produce the model or his motor as ordered

Keely was subsequently committed to the county prison till he should purge himself of contempt by compliance with the order of court

The Manitoba Railroad Fight

WINNIPEG Nov 17—The legislature has adjourned Authority was granted the government to push the constitutional rights of the province by an appeal to England if necessary and to adopt retaliatory measures against the Canadian Pacific railroad if its obstructionist tactics were persisted in

He Paid Like a Man

PHOENIX A T Nov 17—Yesterday Col J T Simms of this valley turned over his fine Kentucky stallion worth $25 000 which he had bet on Cleveland's election against a span of Kentucky brood mares The stallion is one of the finest animals on the coast

Earthquake in Massachusetts

MILFORD Nov 17—Residents in this place and vicinity experienced a slight but continuous shock of earthquake this morning lasting from two to four minutes Dwellings were slightly shaken

Yellow Fever.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla. Nov 17—There were thirteen new cases of yellow fever to day and one death Total cases 4596 total deaths 307

For Women

NEW YORK Nov 17—The board of trustees of Columbia college have decided to establish an annex for women

College Football

PRINCETON N J Nov 17—Princeton to-day defeated Harvard in an exciting football match Score 18 to 6

Barnum Improves.

LIME ROCK Conn Nov 17—W H Barnum continues to improve

Why St. Louis Went Over

Atlanta *Constitution* (dem) What is the matter with St Louis?

Why did she give such a large plurality for Harrison?

An attempt has been made to answer these questions It seems that some weeks ago President Cleveland removed United States Assayer Jewett at St Louis and appointed in his place Mr Yantis a lawyer who held the position of Governor Marmaduke's private secretary The *Age of Steel* and all the great trade papers at once jumped upon this appointment Jewett was an experienced scientist while Yantis it is said knew nothing of chemistry The effect of this remarkable appointment was the same as if the president had appointed a man who had never studied law to a supreme judgeship

St Louis is a manufacturing city and the trades are clannish The opposition to Yantis swelled and deepened until all the manufacturers and workingmen were in a bad humor with he president Last Tuesday they made themselves felt

Gave His Own Blood

Count Percy N Dedubocag of Tahlulyah Falls Ga a physician of considerable repute was called to the bedside of Mrs S White lately of New York and a very wealthy lady Mrs White had fallen from a cliff and sustained the loss of an immense quantity of blood The physician, without hesitation opened a blood vessel in his arm and passed a large quantity of blood into a similar vessel in the patient s arm no other physician being present Count Dedubocag, after suffering the loss of blood had to stop the flow in his own arm and then administer to his patient, and before the operation was completed he almost fainted from weakness and loss of blood

Full of Business.

Epoch (Wife at supper)—Oh I was so annoyed at the crockery store this afternoon

Husband—What was the trouble?

Wife—There were six or seven ahead of me at until one wanted a 10-cent box of wafers, another an equal amount of tooth powder, still another 5 cents' worth of tutti-frutti gum—oh, I should think these poor druggists would go crazy with such trifling custom.

Husband—And what did you buy, my dear?

Wife—A 2-cent postage stamp.

What She Wanted It For.

An austere looking lady walked into a furniture d recently and said to the fellow headed clerk I would like to get a mule" What for? demanded the clerk To keep my hands warm, you simpering idiot!" exclaimed the lady

Take the Northern Pacific Railroad, the through car route for all points East Office, No 2 Washington Street.

COMMERCIAL

SATURDAY Nov 17

Merchandise received on board to arrive by rail 1 car horse shoes 57 pkgs hardware 50 kegs nails 12 kegs bolts pkgs gun metal 10 bdls iron 1 pkg castings 1 ron safe 1 pkg plumbers material 1 oil leather 1 pkgs wood and willow ware pkgs agricultural implements 10 bales warm 1 car bag ging 45 pkgs tinware 1 car soap 94 cs syrup 60 bbls linseed oil 17 pkgs whiskey 1 bdls paper 1 organs 9 pianos 12 lxs axes 10 kgs nuts 4 cs hats and caps 19 cs dry goods 9 cs drugs 6 cases glassware 11 cs crockery 156 pkgs tobacco 12 cs cigars 1 cs boots and shoes 8 cs stationery 1 cs books 10 bbls whiskey

Exports per steamer C W Elder include 19 958 ctls wheat 1000 ctls flour 6916 lbs hops 1896 lbs potatoes 600 pkgs green fruit 6 pkgs dried fruit 208 lbs wool 1 lb pkg bbl stock 22 pkgs garden seed 24 cs woolens 5 cs cassimeres 3 cs clothing 38 pkgs wagon material 297 cs coal oil cans 1 pkg marble 3 cs books 1 bg coffee 1 pkg hardware 30 sks onions 1 cs stationery 1 pkg tinware 4 pkgs candy 1 bx glass 5 bxs fish 1 cs glassware 1 bx cutlery

PRODUCE RECEIPTS Past 24 hours 19 922 ctls wheat 882 bbls flour 536 lbs bar 150 ctls barley 204 sks potatoes 18 70 lbs wool 2608 lbs hides 6 pkgs butter 16 bxs eggs 102 pkgs green fruit 2 bxs dried fruit 60 113 lbs flax

WHEAT—The market rules the same Quotations remain unchanged at $1 3.@ 1 37½ for Eastern Oregon and $1 45@1 47½ for valley

FREIGHTS—Quiet and inactive

EGGS—The market is still Quote Oregon 30c Ranches 32½@25c

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET

NEW YORK Nov 17 - The stock market to day was limited Fluctuations were very narrow and the volume of business was small but all through there was a quiet undertone of strength that showed on the surface whenever any buying orders were executed

Governments were dull and firm

MONEY BONDS AND STOCKS

NEW YORK Nov 17—Money on call easy at 1@2 closed offered Prime mercantile paper 4½@6 Sterling exchange, firm $4 84 for sixty day bills $4 87½ for demand

BONDS

U S 4s (coupon)	127¾	Pacific 6s	111

STOCKS

Central Pacific	55	Wells Fargo	136
Burlington	116½	Western Union	84½
Denver & Rio Grde	17	American Ex	111
Northern Pacific	20¾	Canada Pacific	54
N P Preferred	60¾	Canada Southern	55½
Northwestern	110¾	Del & Lackawanna	137½
N Y Central	104½	Erie	27
O R & N	92¼	Lake Shore	96
Transcontinental	30¼	Louisville & Nashv	54
Pacific Mail	39¾	Michigan Central	87
Rock Island	107	Kansas & Texas	18¾
St Louis & San Fran	28	Oregon Imp	30
St Paul & Omaha	38½	Reading	49¾
Texas Pacific	23½	St Paul	69¾
Union Pacific	64¾	U S Express	75

BOSTON STOCK MARKET

BOSTON Nov 17—Closing prices Atchison & Topeka first sevens 120¼ do land grant sevens 115 do railroad 64½ Burlington & Quincy 110¼ Mexican Central common 12¾ do first mortgage bonds 64¾ San Diego Land Co 27

MONEY MARKETS

LONDON Nov 17—Consols 9 13 16 Silver bullion per fine ounce 43 Bank of England rate of discount 5 per cent

NEW YORK Nov 17—Sterling exchange long $4 8 short $1 88½ U S bonds 4s 127¾ 4½s 107¾ Silver bullion per fine ounce 93¾

SAN FRANCISCO Nov 17—Sterling exchange 60 days $4 84¼ do documentary $4 85¾ Transfers 20 per cent premium

SAN FRANCISCO MINING STOCKS REPORT

	San Francisco Nov 1	
Ophir	$ 8 00	Utah 1 0
Mexican	5 50	Bullion 1 0
G & C	5 3	Exchequer 1 0
B & B	9 12	Seg Belcher 3 35
Con Cala	10 25	Justice 2 30
Savage	5 25	Union 4 25
Choller	4 40	Challenge 7 57
Potosi	4 27	N Belle 2 50
Hale & Norcross	6 35	Bodie 1 50
Crown Point	7 00	Peer 65
Yellow Jacket	6 25	Confidence 95
Belcher	7 37	Alpha 3 60
Confidence	17 50	Imperial 1 20
Sierra Nevada	4 30	Silver Hill 80

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

SAN FRANCISCO Nov 17—Produce receipts during past 24 hours included 19 000 ctls wheat 12 500 qr sks flour 3900 ctls oats 10 000 ctls barley 2900 sks potatoes

Freights—Are decidedly dull No new grain business has been made public, although there is quite a fleet of disengaged spot tonnage offering Shippers have all the vessels they need for immediate purposes and are not disposed to come up to holders views which although lower generally than a few days since are still thought to be above what is warranted by the present situation For outside loading the ship Gem McLellan has been closed to take a cargo of lumber from Puget sound to Buenos Ayres

Wheat—There is a soft undertone to the market, in sympathy with foreign markets and business is quiet Private cables report the sale of a California cargo prompt shipment at 42s this figure is 6d below Beerbohm's quotations No variation of consequence has taken place in values and buyers are willing to operate on a basis of $1 07½ for No 1 shipping which is rather below holders' views This figure, however may be taken as a fair quotation On the produce exchange trading was of limited proportions and sales for No 1 shipping buyer year included 300 tons at $1 01 and 100 tons at $1 00¾ buyer season closed $1 01¾

Barley—Offerings are moderate but buyers hold off anticipating lower prices and trading is of small magnitude Choice feed can be quoted at 80@82½c options dull and little business doing buyer year 86¼c buyer season 90¾c

Oats—Heavy receipts from the North and the expectation of heavy consignments to arrive have weakened the market and buyers hold aloof in the hopes of lower prices prevailing shortly For feed of all kinds prices range from $1@1 15

Millstuffs—The market is easy and quiet with no material change in the situation Quote Bran Oregon $16@16 50 middlings $16 50@17

Bags—Very active and prices more in sellers favor Sales have been made at 7¾@7 9c buyer June

Potatoes—Business is quiet and the situation is less firm Quote Burbank 75c1 $@1 common 40@60c

NEW YORK MARKETS

NEW YORK Nov 17—Wheat was dull and easier at opening, $1 09¾ December, $1 10¾ May Closed steady $1 08¾ November $1 09¾ December $1 11¾ January $1 13 February $1 4½ March $1 16¾ May

Atlantic grain freights by steamer from New York to Liverpool are easier at 5 4d per bushel

MISCELLANEOUS

NEW YORK Nov 17—Mining quotations Amador $2 Belcher $7 Best & Belcher $9 Bodie $1 80 Caledonia $3 Challar $4 40 Crown Point $7 50 Con Cala & Virginia $10 25 Deadwood $1 65 Gould & Curry $5 Homestake $11 75 Iron Silver $3 Mexican $5 Navajo $2 10 Ontario $32 50 Ophir $7 75 Plymouth $8 25 Savage $4 90 Sierra Nevada $4 20 Silver King $1 Union Con $5 10 Yellow Jacket $6

Hops—In moderate demand

Coffee—Options steady sales 35 000 bags November at $13 75, December $13 85@13 55 January $13 25@13 45 February $13 15@13 35 March $13 15@13 25.

Sugar—Raw strong and dull, refined quiet.

Copper—Quiet, weak and irregular, Lake, November, $17 30

Lead—Dull, domestic, $3 62½

Tin—Freer bidding Straits, $22 35

Bar silver 93¾

CHICAGO MARKETS

CHICAGO Nov 17—The wheat market opened quiet with December option a shade lower quotations being $1 12¾ December $1 11 January $1 14¾ May November $1 12¾ December $1 10¾ January $1 14¾ May Options declined sharply before the close and closed weak at $1 11 December 1 12¾ May

Wheat receipts at seven primary points past twenty four hours were 415 000 bushels Shipments from same points during the same time, 125 000 bushels.

Provisions—Firmer Pork $14 77½ December, Lard, $8 27½ December, Ribs, $7 52½ December.

[illegible] Nov 17—Cattle receipts 6 000 steady Prices declined 10@15c Sales at $3 00@5 00, stockers and feeders, $2 00@3 50, Texas steers $1 85@3 60, Western rangers $2 90@4 10

Hogs—Receipts 13 000 steady mixed $5 ..@5 50 heavy and light $5 30@5 55

Sheep—Receipts 4000 steady, natives $3@4 00 Western $3 10@3 60 Texans $2 50@3 40

FOREIGN MARKETS.

EFFERBORN GRAIN REPORT

LONDON Nov 17—Since last report one wheat cargo has arrived off coast two have been sold and two remain in waiting Floating wheat cargoes are dull Wheat cargoes on passage and for shipment also rather easier maize cargoes on passage are quiet California cargoes off coast 42s 6d cool cargoes Chilian wheat off coast 44s for ship ment during the first and following month 40s 6d good cargoes Walla Walla wheat off coast 40s for shipment present and following month 41s 3d good cargoes Australian wheat off coast 44s 6d for shipment present and following month 43s

LIVERPOOL Nov 17—Spot wheat dull Spot maize quiet but steady 3 P M—Wheat quiet offerings moderate option irregular No 1 California per central 8 3d November 8 4½d December 8s 4d January 8 4¾d February, 8s 5½d March 8s 5d April

PARIS Nov 17—3 P M Spot wheat rather easier Spot flour quiet

LIVERPOOL GRAIN MARKET

LIVERPOOL Nov 17—Wheat quiet demand fair holders offer moderately Corn, quiet demand fair new mixed Western, 4s 8 per central

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

DOMESTIC PORTS

ASTORIA Nov 17—Str Dauntless arrived in 7 A M from Vancouver str State of California arrived in 8 and left up 9 30 A M Nor bk Jerusalem from San Pedro arrived in 11 A M str Geo W Elder arrived down 11 A M Passed out 1 P M—Schr Penlah from San Francisco arrived in at Knappton Dixie left up 11 30 A M with Brbk Lorton 5 P M—Clear wind southeast bar smooth

TACOMA Nov 17—Sailed—Sch Fred E Saunders San Pedro

THE CABINET IN SESSION.

A Solemn Conclave—Cleveland s $10 000—Bries s Only Dispatch

Washington Special to New York Tribune

A meeting of the cabinet was held to day Although nothing was done a full and accurate report of the proceedings may be of interest at this time As soon as the doors were closed the vetoed president squeezed himself into the chair at the head of the table and gazed at Bayard and Garland who were the only early comers

What s this I hear about a republican legislature in Delaware asked Mr Cleveland addressing himself to be secretary of state

Well Mr President as you yourself said after elevating your plane of thought to a majestic attitude in last years bleak December in Delaware democrats have discovered that it is a condition and not a theory which confronts us"

Well that s just what s the matter with me ejaculated Mr Cleveland in an impatient tone

Turning to the attorney general he asked Garland what do you propose to do after March 4?

Why replied the Panama electric statesman modestly I think I shall return to Hominy Hill and resume my practice in the Arkansas courts

Will you make patent law one of your specialties? inquired Bayard in a sly tone

No retorted Garland I think I shall devote myself mainly to questions of international law and diplomacy The democratic party evidently needs at least one man who knows a little about that subject

The discussion bade fair to become as hot as it was personal when Secretaries Fairchild and Whitney entered the room The latter at once had before the president a telegram the message which read as follows

NEW YORK Nov 8

Hon W C Whitney Washington

The jig is up Fill the Pres dent

CALVIN BRICE

Well that s the first time Brice has spoken the truth since the campaign began exclaimed Fairchild and Lamont in the same breath

Yes," remarked the president and he added in a tone of regret Brice is a man of vivid imagination and eloquence I should be $10 000 better off to-day if I had not listened to him By the way where are Dickinson and Vilas They promised me the electoral votes of Michigan, Wisconsin Minnesota Iowa and a few other Western states

I believe they are both snowed under replied Secretary Endicott who had just entered

General Greely predicted that Wednesday would be a cold day and I suppose that Vilas and Dickinson were caught in the severe blizzard that swept from Minnesota through Wisconsin and Michigan late Tuesday night

Ah Endicott you have returned then" said the president as he looked at the wintry face of the secretary of war

Yes I have come down to arrange some family matters in the hope of cementing more firmly than ever the friendly relations between your administration and the Salisbury government That being done I will sign the last annual report of the war department and return to Salem where the bones of my illustrious ancestors repose Might I ask, Mr President if it is your pleasure that the Benet circular be rescinded or so modified as to except women and children from its operation?

Oh, I don't care what you do groaned Mr Endicott's master Perhaps however you would better rescind the circular If you don t Harrison will be sure to do it and make party capital out of it I wish the blank blank order never had been issued It was as bad a mistake as that blank blank flag order I don t want to hear any more about it And now said the President as he rose from his chair I want you people to go to work immediately on your annual reports and send me within ten days such information as you can to assist me in the preparation of my last annual message to congress You need not trouble yourself to submit any recommendations I will attend to that matter myself Good morning

Mr Cleveland's chief clerks being thus dismissed sadly filed out of the room Mr Bayard wore an air of deeper dejection than any of his unfortunate companions A map of Delaware on a fairly large scale might have been traced on his elongated countenance

Dan" said the president a few minutes later

Sire?

Write a note to Garland and tell him to come over again this afternoon I want him to have Jenks prepare an opinion to see if I can maintain a suit to recover that $10 000 I sent to Barnum and Brice It was unlawful for them to receive it and besides I can plead want of consideration They promised me a job for four years longer at $50 000 per year and perquisites I have been swindled Daniel swindled

How the Emperor Looked

London Truth

I hear from Rome that the German emperor only looks to advantage on foot He sits low the backbone being short With this the legs are long His figure therefore is an ungraceful one for riding the knees advancing far toward the horse s head and the legs and thighs forming an acute angle He has given up wine and beer drinking does not eat much and absorbs quantities of tea His face was drawn, and showed fatigue when he was in Italy Every morning and evening packets of papers were placed on a desk in his sitting room He glanced over all that was about himself, and when he had done so paragraphs of which he was the subject were cut out by a secretary and pasted in a scrapbook,

Another Napoleon

Epoch.

Magistrate (to prisoner)—So you claim to be something of a Napoleon in finance?

Prisoner—Yes, your honor

Magistrate—Do you consider it Napoleonic to swindle a poor woman out of every cent she's got?

Prisoner—Yes sir I took everything she had If that isn't Napoleonic, what is?

Why They Were Unhappy.

Harper's Bazar.

Edith—So you and Tom were finally married? Nell—Yes but we're not happy

Edith—What! Not happy? Why, how's that? Nell—We didn't marry each other.

THE CITY'S MORAL TEACHERS.

Pulpits and Pastors—Services in the Various Churches of Portland and East Portland

Trinity Mission Chapel corner of Eighteenth and Quarter street Service at 11 A M Sunday school at 10 A M

Trinity church corner of Sixth and Oak street Sunday service at 11 A M and 8 P M Sunday school at 10 A M

Hood street M E church corner Hood and Mead Sunday school at 11 A M Preaching by Rev Dr D S Liddle at 11 A M

Norwegian Danish M E church corner of Third Twelfth streets Rev C J Eaton pastor—Preaching at 11 A M and 8 P M

Portland New Church Society service at 11 A M at Cook s music hall Alphabet building on Third street between Washington and Stark

Christian Church East Park and Columbia streets Preaching morning and evening by Elder A B Wade state evangelist All are cordially invited

The First Spiritual Society of Portland meets every Sunday in G A R hall corner of First and Taylor streets at 11 A M and 7 30 P M All are invited

First German Evangelical church corner of Eighth and Clay streets H S Buhkneckt pastor Services at 11 A M and 7 30 P M Sunday school 9 30 A M All are invited to attend

Second Baptist church corner of Meade and Second street Services at 11 A M and 7 45 P M conducted by Rev B I Raltray of Oakland Cal Sunday school at the close of morning service

St Stephen s Chapel corner of Fifth and Jefferson streets—Divine service will be held on Sunday at 11 A M and 4 P M the Rev John Rosenberg officiating Sunday school at 10 A M Seats free

Second Baptist church corner Second and Meade streets Services morning and evening at the usual hour conducted by Rev B I Rattray of Oakland Cal Sunday school at the close of the morning service

Evangelical service will be held by Rev A Erikson corner of First and Thirteenth streets on Sunday at 11 A M and 7 30 P M Also on Wednesday at 7 45 P M All Scandinavians are cordially invited

Calvary Presbyterian Church corner Ninth and Clay streets Rev Warren H Landon D D pastor—Services at 11 A M and 7 30 P M Sabbath school at 12 30 Young people s meeting at 6 30 P M You are cordially invited to these services

Plymouth Congregational Church corner Fourth and Yamhill streets—Rev C F Whittlesey pastor Preaching by the pastor at 11 A M and 7 30 P M Sunday school at 12 M Evening subject Jacob and Esau A cordial invitation to all

First Congregational church Rev T E Clapp pastor—Morning service at 11 o clock Subject The Hearts Delight Bible school at 12 30 Society of Christian Endeavor at 6 30 P M Evening service at 7 30 Subject The True Glory of Life Commercial and all strangers are welcome

Taylor street M E church—Class meeting at 10 o clock Preaching by the pastor on Burden Bearing at 11 o clock Sunday school at 12 30 Praise service at 6 30 and preaching at 7 30 The sermon in the evening will be a temperance sermon, and all young men are specially invited to be present

Unitarian church corner Yamhill and Seventh streets—T L Eliot minister Services at 11 A M and 7 30 P M The Rev Ernest C Smith of Seattle will officiate Sunday chools at 12 30 and (South Portland) 7 P M Young People s meeting and instruction at 6 30 Study class and P O mission meets Thursday

Mr Wallace R Struble secretary Oregon state board of immigration will address the 4 o clock meeting for men only at the Young Men s Christian Association this afternoon All young men are welcome and are asked to assist in the singing The address will be to the point and the singing led by a large chorus of male voices

Hall street M E church or Church of the Strangers corner of Sixth and Hall—November 18 sermon by the pastor Rev C E Cline subject "The absence of one thing makes void the presence of all things else" Sunday school at 12 5 Evening subject Who do you work for and what wages do you get" Room reserved for young men Everybody welcome

United Presbyterian church corner Sixth and Montgomery streets—Rev W W Logan pastor will preach at 11 A M Sabbath school at 2 30 The young people s society meets at 6 45 P M At 7 30 P M the pastor will deliver the fourth of a series of lectures on Bible characters Subject Joseph From Palace to Tomb" Strangers welcome All seats free

Mariners' Church bethel service—On Sabbath afternoon, at 3 o clock Rev R Glynn chaplain, will preach on board the ship Scottish Bard of Ayr, now at the foot of B street Our bethel flag as usual will be on main or mizen At 7 45 the chaplain will preach in the Mariners' bethel A sabbath school is held in the bethel every Sabbath afternoon at 3 30 All young people affectionately invited

First Presbyterian church corner Third and Washington streets Rev Arthur J Brown, pastor—Preaching by the pastor at 11 A M and at 7 30 P M Evening subject Hillel Jewish Sects The fourth of the series of historical sermons on the period from Malachi to Christ Young people s prayer meeting at 7 P M Mission Sabbath school at 3 30 at Seaman s bethel Julia Lindsley s mission band at 3 30 P M Sabbath school at 9 45 A M Strangers always welcome

EAST SIDE PULPITS

Y M C A—Meeting at 4 30 P M

St. David s Episcopal Church Rev John W Sellwood rector—Regular services at 11 A M and 7 30 P M

Centennary Methodist Church, corner of Ninth and Irving streets Rev I D Driver pastor—Services at 11 A M and 7 30 P M

First Baptist Church corner Seventh and Grant streets Rev Geo W Hill pastor Preaching in the morning and in the evening

Adams street M E church corner Adams and Tenth streets Rev G M Pierce pastor Preaching at 11 A M and 7 30 P M Sunday school at 12 30 P M

Adams street M E Church corner Tenth and Adams streets Rev G M Peirce pastor—Preaching at 11 A M Sunday school at 2 30 P M General prayer meeting Wednesday at 7 30 P M

First Presbyterian Church corner of Ninth and Jefferson streets Rev D O Chormly pastor—Sabbath school at 1 30 P M Society of Christian Endeavor meets at 6 30 Thursday evening prayer meeting at 7 30 Strangers welcomed

Mizpah Presbyterian church Tibbetts addition Rev Wm Morrison pastor—Public worship at 11 A M and 8 P M every Sunday Sabbath school at 10 15 Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7 30 Teachers' meeting on Friday evening at 8 o clock

First Congregational church Holladay s addition Rev H V Rominger pastor—Preaching at 11 A M and 7 30 P M, Sabbath school and pastor's bible class at 12 30 P M Y P S C E at 6 30 P M teachers meeting Tuesday evening and prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7 45

The Harvest in Skagit County

Skagit News Harvesting closed up with good reports of fair crops throughout the lower Sound country Hay heavy in some places, the second growth or crop was about as good as last year's first cutting The oats thrashed 100 bushels to the acre on the average Roots were good Fruit crop excellent, and the latter part of the season sales were ready and prices fair The settlers up the north fork of Stillaguamish river claim much for the fertility of their farms in as far as they are cleared

JOINING THE TWO CITIES.

Consolidation of Portland and East Portland Discussed Last Night.

Special Meeting Across the River to Consider the Proposition—Vote Taken—50 Favor and 13 Oppose It.

As previously announced, a number of the citizens and taxpayers of the city of East Portland met at Hall & Stott's hall last night for the purpose of discussing the question of consolidating the two cities under one government. The meeting was not as largely attended as might have been desired, still the subject was discussed on both sides, the large majority of those present being in favor of consolidation.

The meeting was called to order by John H. Hall, after which Mayor Wheeler was elected as chairman for the evening and E. L. Thorpe as secretary.

Mayor Wheeler then stated that the meeting was called for the purpose of hearing the opinions of taxpayers on the subject of consolidation, and called for speakers on the subject.

MR. A. H. BREYMAN

Was the first, and stated that he had not come there for the purpose of making a speech, but to hear from others. He was, however, fully convinced in his own mind that it would be for the best for the two cities if they were consolidated.

MAYOR WHEELER

Was then called for and stated that he was heartily in favor of consolidation. He had said so in his annual message to the city council. He would rather be a citizen of a large city, or a member of a larger firm than a smaller one. By the act of consolidation our city will receive the benefit of a free mail delivery, pain fire department, and better street improvements. The city would also receive the benefit of better tax facilities, as the tax roll for the city of Portland was taken from the county assessor's roll, and the tax roll of our city was made by the assessor and the council. He also stated that along our water front we have a large quantity of water frontage which was not now put to any use; but it was more than likely that, if the two cities were made one, it would be built up by wharfs, etc. It would also be a leading factor for free transportation across the river.

CYRUS BUCKMAN

Stated that he was in sympathy with the the movement.

Thomas Hislop stated that he had taken the trouble to canvass the matter of taxation very thoroughly and by taking his own property for an example, he knew that they were higher in this city than in Portland. He presented figures that would show that his taxes would be $40 30 higher in this city when the assessment was made here and no indebtedness allowed outside of the city at 7½ mills on the dollar than they would be in Portland, where the assessment was made from the county roll, 10 mills. Besides this he thought the water question was one of great importance. It would not be long before they would have the Bull Run water in here and then we could get better water facilities. He had been told by members o the water committee on the other side that they had collected enough money by simply charging 75 cents per month to pay all the expenses of the company and pay an interest of 5 per cent on $2,000,000 bonds. Ever our school tax would be lower. He also spoke of a free bridge. He said that about all who heard opposing this enterprise were the water company, ferries and bridge.

MR. WARNER

Stated that he was most emphatically in favor of making the two cities one. He did a great deal of business in the way of making applications for loans for the German loan associations of which Mr. Goldsmith is the manager, and that the rates of loans were one per cent, higher on this side of the river than the other.

JOHN B. HALL,

The next speaker, was opposed to the measure. His views did not accord with those presented by the speakers following him. He spoke from an unbiased frame of mind. All his interests were with East Portland, and he thought it would be detrimental to consolidate. The best interest of the city could be maintained better by reminding under a separate government. He read from the mayor's message of Portland a list of the expenses of running that city, and they compared then with those of this city. He stated that we were paying only $1 80 per capita tax, while Portland was paying $3. If we expect to join Portland, and then not pay our portion of the tax, we would be very badly mistaken. They will not come to our government; we must go to theirs. If we wanted a paid fire department we could organize one of our own and run it cheaper than to pay the immense salaries that they were paying there. In regard to street improvements, he said that the charter of Portland provided that when the streets had been once improved and then needed repairing it left it to the option of the council whether they would vote the expense of such improvement from the general fund or order the adjacent property owners to do the work, but they generally saw fit to adopt the latter method. He said that in this city we have about two miles of elevated roadway which had been improved, and by the property owners, and, by the terms of our charter, the city is now compelled to keep this in repair, but if we were a part of Portland it would be more than likely that the adjacent property would be obliged to do this work, which would work a hardship in many cases. In regard to the postoffice, this side of the river would likely have none. He thought that they might establish a branch office but not very likely. He thought that the argument that it would raise the value of property was not a good one. It might do so but it would be a fictitious raise. There were great prejudices in the minds of the business men of Portland against this city. As regards Bull Run he said that their charter provides that they can distribute water anywhere along the line, and that we could obtain the water anyway. He closed his remarks by stating that East Portland was to-day making greater progress in the way of improvements than Portland.

MR. WINDOOF.

Late of St. Paul, was called for, and stated that he had just come from a city that had been consolidated. He knew nothing about the facts and figures that had been presented here, as he had not been long enough identified here to be able to do so, but he was fully convinced that what was needed was to consolidate and make this one great city. A few years ago Portland was only known in the East as a city of about 400 inhabitants. East Portland was hardly known at all.

JUDGE MAYO

Spoke strongly in favor of annexation. He did not believe in allowing this little river to separate us, and each city stand out from the other. One-third of the property in this city was owned by business men of Portland, and they come over here and pay their taxes the same as we do. He thought that the consolidation would bring us a free bridge inside of three years. What we want is to make this the largest city in the Northwest. It was bound to be a great railroad center. We now have five lines of roads coming in here, and plenty of room and ground for more.

CAPT. KERNS

Said that he was in favor of the measure fifteen years ago. He had thought from the beginning our city government had been a damage to the city. In early times business men of Portland purchased property on the side of the river, and intended to improve it, but they were obliged to abandon the enterprise. He said that while this city pays only $1 80 per capita, and Portland $3, our taxes are higher than their's. He thought this had been clearly shown by Mr. Hislop. He said his taxes in this city last year were only a fraction less than double what his county tax was. He thought that there were more citizens of East Portland in favor of the movement than there was of Portland.

JUDGE WOODWARD

Stated that the actual tax levied and paid in Portland was less than that paid by us. He had examined the question thoroughly and was satisfied that this was the exact fact in the matter. He thought that we were just entering upon an era of prosperity, and what we most needed was to make this a great city that it would be known all over the east as Portland. Capitalists coming here from the east don't know anything about East Portland, and will not invest their money here. He also spoke of the free delivery of mails, free bridge. He thought that the best thing to be done was to make an earnest effort to have the next legislature pass an act consolidating the two cities.

Thomas Turnbull was decidedly opposed to annexation. He said that if they wanted a free bridge they had better put their hands in their pockets and pay for it, as they would have to do it any way. What we want is population. We can get no benefits on this side till we have it, as the other side will out vote us every time. He spoke of our fine schools on this side, and stated that if we are joined we will have to consolidate them with that machine on the other side.

WILLIAM DALTON

Was strongly in favor of consolidation. He owned property on both sides. It would seem by looking at the rates of taxes that they were higher in Portland than on this side, but this was not the case. He could not see but one side of this question, and that was for consolidation.

E. Shannon spoke in favor of the measure.

Mr. Wittenburg also spoke in favor of it. He thought that the reasons given why we should not showed more clearly that we should.

A motion to adjourn to next Saturday evening was then put and lost.

Mr. Warner moved that it be the sense of this meeting to indorse the consolidation of the two cities; carried, fifty voting in favor of consolidation and thirteen against.

FREE LECTURE.

Next Thursday evening, November 22, at 8 o'clock, there will be a lecture given at the Odd Fellows' hall, on the corner of Tenth and J streets, by Dr. J. E. Coenvin. Subject: "Odd Fellowship; Its Origin, Principles and Practice." This lecture is given under the auspices of Orient Lodge, and everybody are invited to be present.

ANOTHER MEETING.

It was stated last night by a number of the taxpayers that another meeting for the purpose of discussing the subject of "consolidation" would be called for next Saturday evening. It is to be hoped if this meeting is called that all our citizens, especially the taxpayers, will turn out.

Y. M. C. A. MEETING.—The meeting at the Y. M. C. A. rooms this afternoon at 4 o'clock will be led by the secretary of the Portland association. Subject: "Are young men lost?"

RAILWAY ACCIDENT NEAR SHERIDAN.

Several Cars on the Narrow Gauge Road are Capsized—A Number of Chinamen Injured.

A gentleman who was a passenger on the narrow gauge train from Airlie Friday, furnishes THE OREGONIAN with the following particulars of an accident which occurred near Sheridan:

The train, consisting of a locomotive, a a coach and four box cars, was coming toward Portland, and had passed Sheridan about two miles when the accident occurred. At a point in the road there was a rather sharp curve, and when rounding this a portion of the train was derailed. Whether the accident was due to the spreading of the rails or not is unknown; but four of the box cars jumped the track.

Two of these cars were completely capsized, and two were thrown over on their sides. In one of the cars which was turned over were twenty-five Chinamen. The passenger who brought the information says that so far as he could learn no one was killed nor were any of the Mongolians seriously injured by the accident.

"Their injuries," he said, "consisted principally of cuts about the head and bruises on the body and limbs. The other cars were filled with wheat. There were no white passengers on the train besides another gentleman and myself, and the conductor, engineer, fireman and brakesmen. We all escaped without a scratch. The hind wheels of the tender got off the track, but the locomotive did not leave the rails. I do not know how long the train was detained by the accident, for I was in a hurry and did not wait. Hiring a team, I drove over to McCoy and taking the west side (broad gauge) train, came on down to Portland. We were traveling at a slow rate of speed when the accident occurred, or else there would have been a very bad smash-up and a number of lives would have been lost. The train was brought to a halt very quickly after the cars left the track, and not even the couplings were broken."

THREE YOUTHFUL PURSE SNATCHERS.

They Attack a Young Woman on Eighth and Stark Streets and Make Good Their Escape.

The excited exclamation of a young woman attracted the attention of a few pedestrians to the corner of Eighth and Stark streets about 6 o'clock last evening. Simultaneous with the cry of fear a boy, about 16 years old, shot across Eighth street to the west side and annihilated distance like a greyhound.

Hardly had the first boy got across the street than two other boys, apparently his confederates, who were walking behind the young woman, came up and solaced her by promising to bring their companion back. With that they took after the fleeting youngster, and no more was seen of the trio.

A few moments later two young men happened along and the young lady, who was acquainted with them, told them that the first boy had snatched her purse, which contained some money. It was then apparent that the three boys understood each other very well.

Twenty minutes before this occurred, the wife of a well-known Front street merchant, while passing the place where the incident occurred, noticed that a boy, evidently the one who snatched her purse, sidled up to her and eyed her very closely apparently looking for a purse or something to grab. Seeing that the lady had no purse, he did not molest her. His two confederates were conveniently near and were doubtless ready to give "chase" as in the purse snatching case related.

ARRIVAL OF THE GOOD SHIP "STATA."

She Made Her Usual Quick Trip—The Passengers—Freight Shipments.

The State of California made her usual good time up, and made fast at steamship dock at 4:20 yesterday afternoon. "We did not have a very large list of passengers," said Capt. Ackley, "but they were all very good looking. Among them was Capt. Nicholas Ludlow, the superintendent of the Swedish government lighthouse district. He comes up to examine the system of stakelights in use on the Columbia, which are better than those of California, preparatory to the establishment of some on the Sacramento and San Joaquin rivers.

The freight shipments by steamers Portlandwards are not nearly so heavy as those going the other way. They are considered, however, unusually good for this season of the year. It is true, however, that the value of the up-cargoes are much heavier proportionately than the exports, being expensive manufactured goods. The balance of trade, therefore, cannot be said to be in our favor yet.

A NEW FIRM.

Messrs. Klein & Day have just opened the "Chicago Music House," 251 First street. These gentlemen are well and favorably known throughout the Northwest, Mr. Klein having had the management of Kohler & Chase's Music House ever since its establishment in Portland, and Mr. Day was formerly bookkeeper for the same firm. They are the sole agents in the Northwest for the W. W. Kimball Company of Chicago, which is the largest piano and organ factory in the United States. They receive these goods direct from the factory, which enables them to sell at prices very much below those heretofore ruling. Messrs. Klein & Day will handle the renowned Hallet & Davis, Kimball, Arion and other pianos; also the celebrated Tremont & Kimball organs, and musical instruments of every kind. Their experience and past honorable career in the business certainly entitles them to the confidence of the public.

LOCAL NOTES.

The agents for the new plat of Sunnyslope are F. V. Andrews & Co., and they will very soon offer the property for sale.

THE SCHOOL BOARD IS FIRM.

The Directors Stand to Their Position to Make Vaccination Compulsory.

Time Extended for the Pupils—Teachers and Janitors Must at Once Comply—Repairs for the Couch School Building.

A special meeting of the school board took place yesterday afternoon in the parlors of the Commercial National bank.

Owing to the short notice had, some delay was experienced in getting the members together, and it was 3:35 before Chairman Dodd called the meeting to order. A full board was present, H. S. Allen, clerk, and Miss Ella C. Sabin, city superintendent.

The object of the call, briefly stated, was to consider the remonstrances to the board's action in making vaccination compulsory upon all teachers, janitors and pupils.

There are four classes of those who make a vigorous remonstrance. First, there are those who object, simply and solely for the reason that they do not like to be dictated to by the board or anyone else in the care of their children. A second class say that they would prefer to have smallpox in their family rather than vaccination. The former they know and can handle intelligently; and as for the latter, they should be ignorant of what might be introduced into their children's systems by the virus. In the third place, many children's blood is tainted scrofulus and regarded as unsafe subjects for vaccination by their parents and some physicians. Fourthly some families are unalterably opposed to vaccination, on scientific convictions, and in some deaths have already occurred from its use, as for instance in the Marshall and Freeman families, representatives of each of which are in the High school graduating class, and say they will be withdrawn if the order is enforced.

To these complaints the unanimous sentiment of the board seemed to be that the greatest good to the greatest number requires the rigid enforcement of a compulsory vaccination rule in the city schools. "New York city has had such a regulation since 1832," said Chairman Dodd, "Chicago adopted one four years ago. St. Louis has it. Our duty seems to be clear in the matter. The only question seems to be as to our powers under the statutes of Oregon."

The clause of the law under which the order is issued is section 2681 of Hill's code, paragraph 3, which reads: "To prescribe courses of study and make rules and regulations for the government of said district."

How far this goes in justifying such an order has not been tested in the courts, and is a matter which might depend upon the predilections of the judge upon the subject of vaccination. One who had no confidence in the efficacy of the precaution would be apt to rule the order incapable of maintenance.

The board manifests a unanimous purpose, however, to adhere to its order, and fight a test case, if one should be brought. If additional legislation should be needed pressure will be brought to bear upon the legislature for more specific authority at its ensuing session.

The time for the dismissal of pupils who refuse to be vaccinated was extended until noon of Friday next, as the board's arrangements for free vaccination were delayed through the inability to procure points fast enough. There was not a sufficiency until Thursday. Additional time will thus be given. The rule against teachers and janitors will be at once enforced, though there is no case known among these where any antipathy to the right exists, excepting perhaps that of Janitor Wilson of the North school. The rule will be applied to new pupils.

The only other matter considered was the heating arrangements in Couch school. One of the rooms is so excessively ventilated, it seems, by its defective construction, that a temperature of 45 degs. is the best that could be had. The room will be repaired by the repairs committee as it shall find necessary.

At 4:15 the board adjourned.

RAID ON AN OPIUM JOINT.

Constable Keegan Captures Seven Chinese Opium Fiends, and Gets Away With a Full Outfit.

Late Friday night, when most good people should be at their homes, Constable Keegan, with the assistance of two deputies, made a raid on a Chinese opium dive on the southeast corner of Fourth and C streets.

On the ground floor is a wash house, and over this are the rooms where the opium smokers are wont to congregate and indulge in the drowsy drug. The place has been suspected for some time, but not until there was a certainty of making a successful raid was the project undertaken.

First, enlisting the assistance of two deputies, the constable stationed himself near the wash house and awaited his opportunity. When it was thought that the revelry within was well under way and the inmates in the intoxicating fumes of the intoxicating opium, the move was made, and the three men broke in upon the unsuspecting smokers. It was a surprise party, for the seven Chinamen were found in the main room. They were sitting in oriental fashion and puffing at the large opium pipe when their equanimity of mind was so ruthlessly disturbed. The constable at once put handcuffs on several, and keeping a close guard over the others the march was taken to Justice Phelan's court.

A number of Chinamen were in an adjoining room when the raid was made, but as they were not seen in the act of smoking they were not molested. In addition to the seven Chinamen, a complete smoking outfit was also captured and taken to the justice's court. At the justice's court the Chinamen gave their names as Ah Bow, Ah Hing, Wa Sing, Ah Sing, Ah Nun, Ah Ying, and Ah Poo.

After procuring writs of commitment, the Chinamen were taken to the county jail but later in the night on giving $20 bail each, they were released. The smoking outfit was left at the room of Justice Phelan where it still remains subject to an order from the county judge. The outfit consists of a large wooden tray on which was placed a smaller tray holding the peculiar glass lamp over which the opium is burned, six horn boxes containing opium, a box of tobacco, a knife, a box containing some unnamable black material looking like soot, a pair of scissors, a little cup holding a dirty rag, a brush, several thin wires used for taking the opium, holding it over the fire and then putting it on the pipe and a large pipe. There was also an extra bowl and an instrument which from its peculiar shape its use could not be divined by anyone save an opium smoker himself. Unless the Chinamen desire to forfeit their bail (as they in all probability will), they will have an examination in Justice Phelan's court to-morrow afternoon.

MERRICK'S SUPPOSED PAL IN JAIL.

His Name is Wm. E. Black and He Denies the Charge Made Against Him.

William E. Black, charged with Joseph Merrick, with obstructing the United States mail, by attempting to wreck an east-bound O. R. & N. train with dynamite on a 100-foot trestle between Meacham and Kamela, Oct. 20, was brought down from Pendleton yesterday and lodged in the county jail, pending an investigation of his case. He is a tall, slender man 46 years old, has a gray mustache and short stubby beard and has a frank appearance.

When an OREGONIAN reporter asked him for a statement yesterday he said: "I came from near Denver, where I had been working on a ranch, August 8, and up to the time of my arrest was engaged in lime-making and wood-chopping at Kamela, Or. I was in the employ of N. L. Stevens as was also Merrick and a number of others."

"What do you know about the crime with which you are charged?"

"Nothing, only that I am not guilty. The explosion occurred early Sunday morning and that same day, I met a good looking, well dressed young man of 23 or 24, going eastward on the track. He asked me how far it was to Kamela. I told him and he went his way and I never saw him afterward. I do not know whether he had anything to do with the attempted train wrecking or not."

Union Ticket office, corner First and Oak streets—Oregon Railway & Navigation Company, Union Pacific railway, Northern Pacific railway, Oregon Short Line. Pullman reservations made for North ern Pacific and Oregon Short Line. G. S. Taylor, ticket agent, Portland, Oregon.

CATARRH CURED, health and sweet breath secured by Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. Price 50 cents. Nasal injector free. Skidmore & Co., druggists.

WAS IT A BIG CONSPIRACY

Lee Toy Says the Cheeng Family Want to Send Him Up.

Their Object Was to Prevent Him Testifying Against Lee Yick's Murderers Who Have Been Convicted.

The trial of Lee Toy for complicity with Lee Shung and Seung Ling in the murderous assault upon Chung Foo last July, engrossed Judge Stearns' time all day yesterday and last night.

Ah Dew and Ah Loy, who assisted in carrying Chung Foo to the police station after he had been stabbed, testified that they had roomed with Foo for a long time, and that Lee Toy was not implicated in the affray.

"Are these men your friends?" asked District Attorney McGinn of the complainant.

Chung Foo looked at the witnesses and shook his head negatively.

A. A. Ritchie proved a pretty strong alibi for Lee Toy. He said that after the affray had occurred he ran past Toy who was on Second street, about eighty feet from Morrison, and continued down to Stark street, where he met Policeman Holsapple. Returning, they found Foo stretched out on the sidewalk on the south side of Washington street, between Second and Third, and, being asked the name of his assailant, replied: "Lee Shung cut me." At the jail he said Lee Toy did the stabbing, but previous to that time he had made no mention of Toy's name.

Policeman Nash also testified that Lee Toy was not near the scene of the row when it occurred.

Lee Toy told a straightforward story in his own behalf. He testified that he was not implicated in the assault. He was at home the greater part of the evening and was in a clear state when he heard the pistol-shot. His wife corroborated part of this evidence. Toy went on:

"Chung Ling, one of the three men convicted for the murder of Lee Yick last November, and Chung Foo, the man who was stabbed, are cousins and belong to what is known as the Chung family. They formed a conspiracy to send me to the penitentiary to prevent me testifying against Chung Ling, Foug Long Dick and Chee Gong. When Foo was on the floor in the city jail the Chung family gathered around him and told him to accuse me of the crime."

Part of this is true and probably all of it. When Foo was stretched faint and bleeding on the cold stone floor of the city jail, half a dozen Chinamen were standing over him jabbering like magpies as if trying to win him over to some proposition they had advanced. Finally at the suggestion of one of the Chinamen, who had done his share of the talking, Chung Foo was asked, "Who stabbed you?" and he answered, "Lee Toy."

"Did conspiracy against you include Lee Shung?" asked the district attorney of the witness.

"I don't know."

"Didn't Lee Shung work for you when you managed the Chinese theater?"

"Yes, for ten year."

"Didn't he testify against Chung Ling, Chee Gong and Foug Long Dick?"

"Yes."

"Other witnesses also testified?"

"Yes."

"Did the conspiracy include them?"

"I don't know."

"Why was this conspiracy formed against you especially?"

"Because I managed the case against Lee Yick's murderers and hired an attorney to prosecute them."

"Did not Pon See take charge of the case?"

"He helped. He was Lee Yick's best friend."

"In the trial of Lee Yick's murderers, did not the Chung family claim that the Lee family was trying to send them to the penitentiary?"

After a great deal of maneuvering, Lee Toy finally answered in the affirmative.

Shing Lung, one of Toy's co-defendants, being called as a witness, Mr. McGinn objected to his testimony on the ground that he was a co-defendant and his case was still undisposed of.

Judge Moreland for the defense reminded the court that in the case of Ben King, charged with the $10,000 express robbery, Frank Anderson, his co-defendant, was allowed to testify.

Judge Stearns confessed that he was in doubt on this point, and giving Toy the benefit of the doubt Lung proceeded to prove an alibi for Toy.

It was intended to hold an evening session, but it was found that the case could not be finished last night and it went over until to-morrow.

THE BIG SEWER CASE DISMISSED.

The suit of Johan Poulson, and a large number of others, against the city of Portland, to prevent the assessment for the construction of Tanner creek sewer, was dismissed by Judge Stearns yesterday and the costs and disbursements were assessed to the plaintiffs.

This suit has been in the courts for nearly a year, the complaint having been filed last December. Recently when the supreme court sustained the city's demurrer to the amended complaint the plaintiffs were allowed time to file the second amended complaint. The time expired without action being taken and City Attorney Adams yesterday moved for the dismissal of the suit.

HORSE BEATER FINED $10.

Edward Payne, arrested on complaint of J. V. Allen for cruelty to animals, had a hearing in Justice Tuttle's court yesterday morning. The complaining witness testified to seeing the defendant cruelly beat a horse while driving in the employ of contractor Maxwell.

The defendant, although admitting that he had beaten the horse, did not think that he had used any extreme blows. As an admonition hereafter to treat dumb brutes with more consideration and humanity the defendant was ordered to pay a fine of $10.

LUCIER VS. M'MANN.

The case of Mrs. T. F. McMann, charged by Mrs. Celia Lucier with the larceny by bailee of a bedroom set valued at $29, was on trial in Justice Tuttle's court yesterday afternoon. Considerable testimony was introduced by both sides, but the main issue of the case seemed to hinge on the genuineness of a signature of Mrs. Lucier, by which the ownership of the furniture in question is to be decided. Mrs. Lucier claims that the name signed to that indenture is a forgery, as she has never attached her signature to any such an instrument. Several papers bearing Mrs. Lucier's signature were offered in evidence and given the court to compare with the signature claimed to be a forgery. The case was taken under advisement until Tuesday at 2 P. M.

POLICE COURT.

In the police court yesterday Judge Tanner disposed of the following cases: James Campbell and James Egan, simple drunks, fined $2 each; Sue Ting, a disorderly Chinaman, fined $10.

A. J. Rachicke, charged with forging the name of J. M. Keith & Co. to several checks, and the matter of bail will be decided on Monday.

W. E. Sanders and C. W. Warner, charged with attempting to dispose of worthless checks, had a preliminary examination and were bound over to answer before the grand jury in $500 bail each.

Frank Minium, charged with assaulting Andrew Curley, was fined $30; Ed Reed, vagrancy, continued until Monday.

M'CLEVELAND PLEADS NOT GUILTY.

James McCleveland, indicted for stealing Thornbury's watch, pleaded not guilty, and his attorney was allowed until Monday to secure the deposition of a non-resident witness.

Marriage licenses were granted yesterday for John Brazell and Mary Reed; Harry S. Webber and Nettie A. Morse, Wm. Hansen and Bertha Netz, Anthony Taden and Mary Dillman, Thomas Kelly and Ann Kelly.

Mike Paulson and Otto Anderson, natives of Sweden, and Frederick Vivian, a subject of Queen Victoria, filed their declarations of intention of becoming citizens yesterday.

COURT NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD.

STATE CIRCUIT NO. 1.

J. R. Stoddard vs. Robert Nelson; demurrer to answer overruled.

Arthur Fraser, administrator, vs. F. M. Blumauer et al.; motion to make complaint more definite and certain overruled; one week allowed defendants to demur.

S. Herman vs. C. Reiser; motion to strike out parts of answer argued and submitted.

A. N. Church vs. John Melville; mot on for a new trial argued and submitted.

A. Goodnough vs. Leander Gray; plaintiff allowed ten days to move for a new trial.

J. B. Gross vs. Herman Ketter; plaintiff allowed five days to reply.

Sam Buchtel vs. the Bankers' Mutual Relief Association; set for trial December 20.

J. M. Bowen vs. Ben Holladay; motion to set aside third execution argued and submitted.

Wm. J. Johnston, a native of Great Britain, admitted to citizenship.

STATE CIRCUIT NO. 2.

State vs. James McCleveland; plea of not guilty; allowed until Monday to file a motion to take testimony.

State vs. Lee Toy; on trial.

Elvina Dodson vs. Ira Dodson; defendant allowed until November 26 to appear and show cause.

Johan Poulsen vs. the City of Portland; complaint dismissed and costs taxed to plaintiff.

Malvina Moulton vs. Stephen C. Moulton; order of publication granted.

Mary Collins vs. Geo. Collins; same.

COUNTY.

Estate of E. M. Burton; administratix discharged and bondsmen released.

Estate of Nancy Waud; citation ordered issued to non-residents to appear and show cause why real estate should not be sold.

THE TRANSACTIONS FOR THE WEEK

The following special report of the real estate market is furnished THE OREGONIAN by J. Fred Clark & Sons, real estate agents:

The transactions of the week corresponding to the past one were in

	Deeds.	Amount.
1888	40	$ 40,975 00
1887	60	148,850 70
1888	68	109,011 00

An unusual cold but clear week has been the cause of many sales made, although some of the old Oregonians mourn for rain. The records of the next week or two will show that the fine days have been taken advantage of by purchasers to look at properties in and about the city.

The following table shows:

DISTRIBUTION OF DEEDS.

	Deeds.	Amount.
Country and suburban	30	$38,026 00
City proper and westward	8	28,402 00
Couch and northward	6	13,400 00
Caruthers and southward	6	7,950 00
East Portland	8	12,401 00
Albina	10	8,832 00
Total deeds of transfer	68	$109,011 00
Mortgages	27	97,885 00
Releases	20	41,789 00

DEEDS RECORDED NOV. 17.

John Dolan and wife to Mary Cartwright, southwest ¼ blk 3, King's, Oct. 20; $2000.

K. Vel on to F. F. Juncke, lot 2, blk 135, Caruthers, Nov. 4; $1200.

W. S. Chapman et al. to J. C. Olds et al., lot 5, blk 16, Caruthers, Nov. 14 $2200.

J. Spillman to Alice C. Hunna, lots 48, 49, 50, Melrose, Nov. 13; $1200.

E. Russell and wife to H. H. Northup, lot 25, blk 21, Albina Nov. 8; $2.

P. A. Marquan and wife to John A. McQuinn, 100x100 feet Thomas Carter's D. L. C. Oct. 8; $370.

H. B. Oatman and wife to H. Pickering, lot 4, blk 8, Thomas Carter's E. P., Nov. 14; $140.

40. W. Shaver and wife to L. E. Chemin, 20 acres, sec. 23, 1 N, 1 E, Nov. 9, $6000.

Total, $14,012.

MINOR IMPROVEMENTS.

New Walks Are Built and a Great Many Small Repairs Made Throughout the City.

Keeping pace with the growth of the city—the erection of new houses, churches and business blocks—and the general march of improvements—are the many minor repairs being made throughout the city, which, though small in themselves, make an appreciable addition to the good appearance of Portland. New walks are being put down where the old ones, through use and decay, no longer are safe. These new walks may be seen in all portions of the city. In places where the walks are yet comparatively good only the old planks are taken out and replaced with new ones.

In different portions of Portland water and sewer connections are being made which work necessitates the removal of a part of the pavement. Wherever repairs of any kind are required in the water mains or smaller pipes work also is under way. Some of the streets are torn up considerable and offer a slight impediment to uninterrupted travel, but a large force of men are at work and the obstructions will soon be removed. Even in Chinatown, on Second street, the spirit of enterprise has seized many of its denizens, and various improvements are being made.

The dust-begrimed and moss-covered porticos, built more with the view of serving as wooden awning, are in places, being taken away. Whether they will be replaced with new ones, or whether genuine canvas awning will take their places in the spring is not known. With their disappearance, however, the tinge of mossbackism is in a measure taken away also.

These many improvements go to show that the citizens are desirous of getting the city in as good a trim as possible before the advent of winter.

"Such enterprise is commendable," said a well-known citizen yesterday, "for it not only shows a pride of the people in their city, but it gives the entire city an appearance of firmness and substantiality."

FRATERNAL MATTERS.

What Several of the Brotherhood Societies of the City Are Doing.

Grand Chancellor Hume was present at the last session of Germania Lodge, No. 12. A rousing meeting is reported. Hillsboro Lodge, No. 19, will be visited next Thursday evening, and Saturday night Scandia Lodge, No. 26.

Considerable activity is manifested in K. P. circles in Eastern Oregon. Island City is applying for the formation of a odge. Applications are also in from Albina and Ashland, asking for the creation in those places of degree lodges of the uniformed rank.

W. T. Hume has been appointed aide-de-camp, with the rank of colonel on the staff of Maj.-Gen. Carnahan, commander-in-chief of the uniformed rank of the United States.

MASONIC.

Willamette Lodge, No. 2, will work in the fellowcraft degree Monday night.

G. A. R.

Friday night, the 23rd inst., occurs the monthly social of the George Wright post and relief corps. No admission is charged, and a pleasant programme has been prepared. The social is held at G. A. R. hall. Elaborate preparations are in progress for the ball to be held in honor of the state encampment on Washington's birthday.

THE PARADE INTERFERES.

Several fraternity meetings were set Tuesday night last, and from a general inclination to take part in, or view the parade, no sessions were held. The A. O. U. W. fraternal invitations will probably be decided upon at this week's meetings. In Masonic and Odd Fellow circles the coming annual elections are already forming the subject of considerable speculation.

WORDS LED TO BLOWS.

One Comes to Grief With His Trowsers and the Fight Was Stopped.

Two young men having more pugnacity than brains, were last night engaged in an altercation on Morrison street between First and Second streets. The discussion became so heated that one of them began to threaten the other by pointing his long index finger at him every time he wished to emphasize an argument.

"Don't you point your finger at me in that way," rejoined the first man; but the second man would not desist. He had a way of bringing his argument home by placing his finger in such close proximity with the nasal organ of his adversary that the war of words came to a climax.

The two were soon engaged in a fierce fistic encounter. Blows rained thick and fast, and several times they were seen rolling about on the ground. The fight thus continued until the trowsers of one of the contestants suddenly came to sore grief, when the two were parted. Some fifty men had congregated to witness the impromptu contest. No blood was shed and as each walked off in an opposite direction they were heard muttering to themselves "You can't down me; I have been on the turf too long for you."

TO DO BUSINESS IN OREGON.

A Branch of the American Building and Loan Association.

Stock Subscribed in Portland—The Association to Bring in a Large Amount of Outside Capital.

Two or three days ago THE OREGONIAN announced that a branch of the American Building and Loan Association of Minneapolis was about to be organized in Portland. The work is now well under way. Mr. Robert English, general traveling agent, is in the city and he is so well pleased with the outlook here that he has resolved to organize a branch at once. Many of our citizens are taking an interest in it. Among them are D. P. Thompson, James F. Watson, George H. Durham, Cleveland Rockwell, C. W. Knowles, R. L. Durham, James Steel, C. P. Heald, N. T. Collett, E. E. Long, R. B. Curry, L. W. Palmer, L. D. Brown, P. L. Willis, A. Anderson, S. Jacobs, A. A. Daneke, D. S. Tuthill, N. N. Steeves, Walter F. Burrell, R. A. Habersham, P. W. Gillette, Robert Ewart, F. H. Page, D. D. Oliphant, H. C. Stratton, G. W. Staver and C. H. Varwig.

The association, however, will not depend, to any great extent on home capital, but will operate chiefly with capital from abroad; and its business therefore will be a positive addition to the business of Portland and of the Northwest. The local branch will, however, be entirely under the direction of the local board, which will be organized at once. The shares are $100 each, and each member is entitled to a loan of $50 on each share, at 6 per cent. interest. Payment of interest on loans made by the association is not exacted in advance, but interest is to be paid monthly.

An association like this will be of great value to Portland and to the Northwest. In a country so full of new resources awaiting development, local capital is not abundant enough to meet the demands upon it, and foreign capital must be relied on to meet the emergency.

Subscriptions to the stock are founded on this plan, viz: Each share represents $100. In order to join, the applicant must pay $1 per share, which sum carries the stock for thirty days. After this the applicant must pay 60 cents per share per month for a period of seven years, or, until the maturity of the stock. At the expiration of seven years, or sooner if the stock matures, the member of the association withdraws his shares in cash. If the member should become a borrower he must also pay 60 cents per share per month for a period of seven years, and likewise 6 per cent. per annum, payable in monthly installments. When the money paid in, together with the profits, equal $100 in cash per share the borrower closes the account and surrenders his stock; upon which his note is returned to him and the mortgage is cancelled.

This association is the most extensive of the building and loan associations of the United States. It has about five hundred organized branches in various parts of the country, all under control of responsible men in each locality, and its methods of business appeal to give general satisfaction.

The list of those who are connected with the Portland branch will give assurance of efficiency and fidelity in the management of the business here. The association is doing a large and increasing business in over five hundred cities and towns; its system requires every application for a loan to be approved by the local board in the town where the property is situated, and hence there is every possible guarantee against loss.

Others who may intend to become members of the Portland branch should hasten to do so, in order that they may have opportunity to participate in the organization, which will be effected within two or three days.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. SOLD ONLY IN CANS. ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 106 Wall St., N.Y. D. W. CROWLEY & CO., Agents, Portland.

INDIGESTION

Is simply predecessor of

DYSPEPSIA.

MOORE'S

REVEALED

REMEDY

Will Cure One and thus Prevent the Other.

For Sale by All Druggists. Retailers can obtain supply from Snell, Heitshu & Woodward, Portland

T—'s P—'s

To purge the bowels does not make them regular but leaves them in worse condition than before. The liver is the seat of trouble, and

THE REMEDY

must act on it. Tutt's Liver Pills act directly on that organ, causing a free flow of bile, without which, the bowels are always constipated. Price, 25c.

Sold Everywhere.

Office, 44 Murray St., New York.

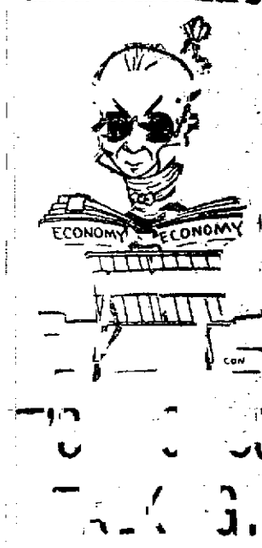
The Great Battle Painting!

ADMISSION, 50c; Children, 25c.

This successful exhibition is open from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M. On Sundays from 2:30 P. M. to 10 P. M. Third street between Ash and Pine.

THE CLOTHIER AND HATTER

Cor. 2d & Morrison Sts.



Said a prominent business man a day since. "It's a waste of time shopping around the different stores." "No, sir," said he, "you, Mr. Kohn, have the most complete clothing store I ever saw; no matter what a person wants, you seem to have it, and that's why I and my family trade with you."

Our answer is, the above is truth. We can fit a child 2½ years to the biggest man in Oregon. We have all kinds of Suits, Overcoats, Hats, Caps, Underwear, Children's Kilt Suits, Knee Pants, etc.

This way. Kohn keeps no shoddy goods. Kohn keeps only the best qualities. Kohn's Prices are the Lowest in town.

75 by 100 feet

The wonder of this city. How can Kohn do it? Go in Kohn's store any day, see the crowds; they tell the tale.

Kohn treats all alike. One price for all, and that the lowest in town. Make no mistake,

FOUR BIG STORES IN ONE

KOHN THE CLOTHIER AND HATTER

COR. 2d & MORRISON ST.

AMUSEMENTS.

EXTRA.

NEW PARK THEATER.

The World-Renowned

BOSTON QUINTETTE CLUB

ASSISTED BY

MISS ANNE CARPENTER,

Prima Donna Soprano,

Will Appear Here Dec. 3d and 4th

NEW PARK THEATER.

J. P. HOWE, Lessee and Manager.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 19.

THE VOGEL!

In 6 Acts and 8 Tableaux.

The following Grand Scenes will be positively produced:

Act 1st. The Harbor. (The Departure.)
Act 2d. Ship at Sea. (The Sinking ship.)
Act 3d. The Raft. (Water, water all around and not one drop to drink.